The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,962.] EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, MAY 19. 1798. [PRICE SIXPENCE.

ENSIGNCY TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold, *under the Regulated Price*,

AN ENSIGNCY in an Old Regiment of foot, now on Foreign ſervice.

For particulars apply to Wight and Shaw, No. 23, Hanover Street.

TO BE SOLD,

AN ADJUTANCY in a Regiment of Engliſh Militia.—For particulars, apply to Robert Allan, Eſq. Sun Fire Office, Writer's Court.

BANK STOCK.

SEVERAL SHARES of the CAPITAL STOCK of the BANK of SCOTLAND to be diſpoſed of.

Apply to James Buchan, W. S. Not to be repeated.

BANK STOCK.

To be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 30th May curt. at two o'clock afternoon,

SIX SHARES of the STOCK of the BANK of SCOTLAND.

Apply to Robert Renton and William Callender, writers Edinburgh, who have power to conclude a private bargain before the day of ſale.

DUTCH FLAX FOR SALE.

APPLY (letters poſt paid) to WILLIAM HALL and Co. Edinburgh.

FRUIT.

Juſt arrived from Liſbon, after a ſhort paſſage,

THE MARY, Captain Forteſter, with a CARGO of ORANGES, LEMONS, and FIGS, in excellent condition.—Alſo a parcel of GREAT SALT, for curers.

Apply to John and Gilbert Bertram, merchants, Leith.

N. B.—A few pipes and half pipes of LISBON WINE for ſale.

Leith, May 18. 1798.

MAHOGANY FOR SALE.

T. ALLAN and SON reſpectfully inform the Cabinetmakers and Upholſterers in Edinburgh, that they will expoſe to ſale, at their Wood Yard, Cowan's Cloſe, Croſſcauſway, on Tueſday the 22d inſt. at 12 o'clock noon, from ſix to ſeven thouſand feet of HONDURAS MAHOGANY, in Logs and Planks, of Large Sizes and Excellent Qualities.

T. A. and Son ſolicit the attention of the trade to this ſale.

Edinburgh, May 18. 1798.

BROKERY WARE-ROOMS, HORSE WYND, EDINBURGH.

MRS GALL reſpectfully informs her Friends and the Public, That having for ſome time paſt attended all the principal roups in the country, the laſt of which was the Roup at BRANXTON; ſhe has at preſent on hand one of the largeſt and beſt ſelected aſſortment of CABINET and UPHOLSTERY FURNITURE, that ever was expoſed for ſale in this place, and which ſhe is ſelling at very reduced prices.

Great bargains will be given for ready money, and on credit with ſecurity.

An Officer's MARQUEE in complete order, and a TRUE MADAME, with Queen and Balls.

☞Furniture valued and rouped on the loweſt terms, or purchaſed by private bargain.

*** Every attention will be paid to Commiſſions from the country.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY AUCTION.

Upon Monday the 21ſt May curt. in that Lodging, No. 3. George Street,

A VERY Extenſive ASSORTMENT of dining and drawing room, bed-chamber, cupboard and kitchen articles. A handſome Wardrope, Cyder-wood Trays, a Gardmange, excellent Ciſtern in the low area, Carron Oven, Jack, &c.

Sale to begin each day at eleven o'clock.

DALGLIESH and FORREST.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be SOLD by auction, by ANDREW LAWRIE, upon Monday the 21ſt current, in South Caſtle ſtreet, No. 2. firſt flat from the pavement,

A Large and Elegant Aſſortment of Dining Room, Drawing Room, Bed Chamber, and Kitchen FURNITURE. The ſale to begin preciſely at 11 o'clock forenoon.

N. B. A fine Grand PIANO FORTE, made by Longman and Broderip.

GENERAL DEFENCE. *MID LOTHIAN.*

THE General Meeting of the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, Freeholders, Juſtices of the Peace, and Heritors of this County, is to be held within the Old Juſticiary Court-houſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday next, the 23d of May inſt. at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpoſe of receiving the Returns of the Deputy Lieutenants, as ordered by the laſt General Meeting, and of carrying the act of the 38th of Geo. II. cap. 27. for the defence and ſecurity of the realm, into further execution.

BUCCLEUCH, Ld. Lt.

WILL. MACFARLANE, C. G. M.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

IT has been found neceſſary again to ADJOURN the Diſtrict Meetings, for arranging the plans of Government for the National Defence, on account of the Meeting of the General Aſſembly, which was not adverted to when the former Adjournment was ordered;—ſeveral of the Heritors and Clergy being under the neceſſity of attending the Aſſembly.

This is, therefore, to give notice, that the Diſtrict Meetings adjourned to Monday the 21ſt, Tueſday 22d, and Wedneſday 23d May, are NOT to take place—and inſtead of them, that the Deputy Lieutenants, Committees of Heritors, and Clergy of the different Diſtricts, are requeſted to meet at Linlithgow, on Monday the 28th May, at 10 o'clock forenoon, in order to prepare their Reports, for the General Meeting of the County, to be held at 12 o'clock that day, as formerly fixed.

JAMES TAYLOR, Clerk.

QUEENSFERRY PASSAGE.

A MEETING of the TRUSTEES for the improvement of the landing places upon both ſides of the water is to be held at Mr Stuart's, North Ferry, upon Saturday the 26th May curt. at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of inſpecting the landing places and other works which have been lately carried on there, and it is requeſted that the Meeting may be full.

COUNTY OF FIFE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE FARM of GOISTON and DEWARSMILL, ſituated about a mile ſouth-weſt of St Andrew's, of which a more particular advertiſement will afterwards be given.

Apply to Patrick Anderſon, clerk to the ſignet.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

A little to the Eaſt of Cannonmills Bridge, on the Water of Leith.

To be LET, for one or more years as may be required, viz.

A Neat and Commodious NEW HOUSE, of two ſtories and garret, for a ſmall family, conſiſting of three principal rooms, three ſmaller bed-rooms, with two dreſſing-cloſets, ſeveral convenient larger and ſmaller cloſets, a good enlarged kitchen, cellars, coal-houſe, and other ſmall conveniencies, with about half an acre of garden and graſs ground in front of the houſe, and a pump-well of excellent ſpring water for any purpoſe, independent of the river.

The premiſſes may be ſeen at any time before or after Whitſunday next, when the entry is to commence; and for further particulars enquiry may be made at Logiegreen, near Cannonmills.

TO LET,

A FURNISHED HOUSE at North Berwick, conſiſting of a dining-room, drawing room of 27 feet, with ſeven bed rooms, and five dreſſing-rooms beſides offices for ſervants, with Laundry, waſh-houſe and Dairy.

A waſhing green and well in the back court, coach houſe for three carriages, ſtables for ſeven horſes, other & conveniencies

A Garden, well cropped with garden ſtuffs and ſmall fruits, the ſeven acres of very fine old graſs.

For further particulars, apply to Charles Dalrymple, Eſq. North Berwick.

On Thurſday will be Publiſhed,

By Bell and Bradfute, and E. Balfour,

The FIRST VOLUME of

THE WORKS OF THE LATE LORD DREGHORN,

CONTAINING

POEMS on various SUBJECTS.

WITH A PORTRAIT & LIFE OF THE AUTHOR,

Price 4s. 6d. in boards.

And in in a few weeks will be Publiſhed,

VOLUME II.

Containing Thoughts on Law, Politics, &c. &c.

This day is Publiſhed,

By WILLIAM CREECH,

A New Edition, being the Sixth, to which is now added, a SERMON, preached before the Society for the Benefit of the Sons of the Clergy, &c. on the 20th May 1796, of

THE FOURTH VOLUME OF

SERMONS, BY HUGH BLAIR, D.D. F.R.S. ED.

One of the Miniſters of the High Church, and Profeſſor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in the Univerſity of Edinburgh.

Of whom may be had juſt publiſhed,

1. A NEW EDITION, being the 20th, of the three preceding volumes of Dr Blair's Sermons—1l. 1s. bound.
2. WALKER's (of the High Church) SERMONS, on Practical Subjects. A new edition, in 4 vols 8vo.—1l. 8s bound.

**The Fourth Volume may be had ſeparate,—6s. in boards.

3. Dr MAIN's SERMONS, 8vo. 6s. in boards.
4. Dr LAMONT's SERMONS on Important Subjects, Vol. III. 8vo.—7s. in boards.
5. DR. BRYCE JOHNSTON's COMMENTARY on the REVELATION of ST JOHN, 2 Vols. 8vo—10s. in boards.
6. WILBERFORCE's PRACTICAL VIEW OF CHRISTIANITY, 5th edition, 12mo.—3s. 6d. in boards.
7. Dr LELAND's VIEW of the DEISTICAL WRITERS, with an Appendix, containing a View of the Preſent Times, with regard to Religion and Morals, and other Important Subjects, by Principal Brown of Aberdeen, 2 vols 8vo.—12s. in boards.
8. Dr CAMPBELL's DISSERTATION on MIRACLES, in anſwer to David Hume, Eſq. with a Correſpondence on the Subject, by Mr Hume, Dr Campbell, and Dr Blair now firſt publiſhed. To which are now added, Sermons and Tracts, 2 vols 8vo.—10s. in boards.

In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed,

PART I. OF VOL. I. OF

DR GLEIG AND CO.'s SUPPLEMENT TO THE *ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA.*

Thoſe intending to ſubſcribe will pleaſe apply to their own Bookſellers, and Bookſellers will give their orders to *John Brown*, Printer, Edinburgh, or to Mr *George Nicol*, Bookſeller to his Majeſty, Pall Mall, London.

Complete Sets may be had of the ſaid J. Brown.

This day are publiſhed,

By J. Simpſon,—Price 4d. or 3s. 6d. per dozen,

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES ILLUSTRATED, PART II.

Containing an illuſtrative Eſſay, tracing all the horrors of the French Revolution to their real cauſes, the Licentious Politics and Infidel Philoſophy of the preſent age.

By PETER PORCUPINE.

Printed for J. Wright, Piccadilly, London; Mundell and Son, Edinburgh; and J. Mundell, Glaſgow.

Where alſo may be had,

1. Democratic Principles illuſtrated by example, by Peter Porcupine, Part I. 3d. 2s. 6d. per dozen, or 18s. per hundred.
2. An Affectionate Addreſs to the Middling and Lower Claſſes of Britiſh Subjects, on the preſent Alarming Crisis, by John Smith, D. D.—Price, 4d. twelve for 3s. 6d. or 1l. 14s per hundred.
3. Thoughts on a French Invaſion, with reference to the probability of its ſucceſs, and the proper means of reſiſting it, by Haviland Le Meſurier, Eſq. Commiſſary General for the Southern Diſtrict of England,—price 4d. or 1l. 1s. per hundred.
4. The Speech of the Right Hon. Lord Earl of Clare, in anſwer to Lord Moira,—1s.
5. Anecdotes and Characteriſtic Traits, reſpecting the Incurſion of the French Republicans into Franconia, in the year 1796, by an Eye-witneſs, tranſlated from the German,—1s. 6d.

Next week will be publiſhed,

An Account of the Correſpondence between the United States of America and the French Directory, relative to a Treaty of Peace.

MONEY WANTED:

Wanted juſt now, or at the term of Whitſunday next,

ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling, in one or more ſums, upon the ſecurity of a new turnpike road, which runs through a large tract of a rich and populous country. The gates are already let for nearly double the intereſt of the ſum wanted, and the truſtees under the act, who are all reſpectable landholders, will, in addition to the turnpikes, give their perſonal ſecurity. To thoſe who have money to lend, the above muſt appear a very eligible mode of ſecuring it.

Apply to George Robinſon and R. Ainſlie, clerks to the ſaid Charles Bannerman, advocate in Aberdeen, or Mr Stevenſon, writer in Brechin. right,

BY THE LORD DEAN OF GUILD OF EDINBURGH, AND HIS COUNCIL.

WHEREAS of late, many perſons within the City of Edinburgh and Suburbs have, contrary to the former decrees of this Court, erected ſign-boards and devices of various kinds, projecting over their doors and windows, to an extent more than nine inches from the line of their property, and have likewiſe been in the practice of hanging out flags intimating ſales, piling up boxes, cheſts, and other articles upon the pavement and public ſtreets, which is a nuiſance, and dangerous to the inhabitants paſſing,—Therefore this is to give notice, That every perſon offending in any of the above particulars, from and after Tueſday next, ſhall be proſecuted, fined, and otherwiſe puniſhed, as the Court ſhall ſee proper.

CHARLES KERR, D. G.

PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD, at Caſtle Megearny, in Glenlyon,—day of ſale to be mentioned in a future advertiſement,

A LARGE Quantity of Full Grown TIMBER, conſiſting of BIRCH, BEECH OAK, PLANE, ELM, &c. The quality of the wood has been remarked by workmen, to equal, if not ſurpaſs any in Scotland; and many of the trees are from ſeven to ten feet in circumference.

The ground-officer, William M'Naughton, at Innerwick, will ſhow the wood. And, for further particulars, application to be made to Mr J. M'Ritchie, writer, Edinburgh, or the proprietor, Mr Menzies of Culdairs, Shreb Hill, Leith Walk.

LORD ALVA'S HOUSE AT DRUMSHEUGH.

To be Let, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE HOUSE, at DRUMSHEUGH, poſſeſſed by Sir John Murray, Bart. with garden grounds, and ſhrubbery.

The houſe conſiſts of 14 rooms, excluſive of a complete half ſunk floor, and is known to be one of the moſt commodious houſes for a large family that is to be met with, having all the principal rooms upon the firſt floor. The dining-room is 27 feet by 22—the drawing-room 30 feet by 20.

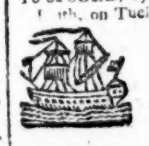
There is a ſtable and double coach-houſe, and complete offices. The grounds, including the garden, in which there is a green-houſe, are about three acres.

The ſituation of this houſe renders it a deſirable villa, while at the ſame time it poſſeſſes every advantage that attends the weſt part of the New Town, being adjacent to Charlotte Square.

For particulars apply to Meſſ. Young, Trotter, and Hamilton, Prince's Street, or at Mr Campbell's chamber, St James's Square.

SHIP FOR SALE.

To be SOLD, by public auction, at Mrs Blackhall's Coffeehouſe, Leith, on Tueſday the 29th curt. at one o'clock afternoon,



THE BRIGANTINE PHOENIX,

Now lying Leith harbour,

A complete veſſel in every reſpect, burden per regiſter 136 tons, and built at Yarmouth end of the year 1791.

Apply to the maſter on board, or Mr Wilgreenly, Broker in Leith.

NEW STRAW HATS,

BY HIS MAJESTY's ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

ARCHIBALD GIBSON has juſt got to hand, in addition to his preſent extenſive variety of New Things, a few Beautiful STRAW HATS, in an entire new ſtile, and quite different from any thing yet ſeen in this country, for which his Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant his Royal Letters Patent.

South Bridge Street.

SCOTS CARPETING.

JAMES DEWAR and COMPANY, oppoſite to the Croſs, Edinburgh, beg leave to inform the Public, That they have juſt now received from the different Manufactories, a Large Addition to their Aſſortment of SCOTS CARPETING, of the very beſt quality, colours and neweſt patterns, which will be ſold at very low prices, for ready money.

Carpetings, yard-wide, black grounds, at 2s. 4d. per yard,

Ditto, black, green, and coloured grounds, ingrained colours, proportionably low.

Variety of Trance Carpetings, and Hearth Rugs, of all kinds

WOOLLEN DRAPERY, FANCY VESTS, &c.

J. DEWAR and Co. have juſt now on hand a complete aſſortment of Superfine Cloths, Ladies Cloths, Fancy Cloths, Veſt and Breeches Stuffs, of the neweſt colours and patterns, for the ſeaſon.—Alſo of Hats, Stockings, Linens and Cambrics.

MILITARY CLOATHING of all kinds, upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

HABERDASHERY.

THOMAS PURVES, No 21. eaſt ſide South Bridge, reſpectfully informs the Public, That he has received a neat aſſortment of LINEN-DRAPERY, &c. for the ſummer,

CONSISTING OF

PRINTED CALICOES and MUSLINS,

DIMITTIES, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES,

JAPAN and CAMBRIC MUSLINS, LINENS, &c.

Particularly, a large aſſortment of MODES, one-half ell, 5-8ths, and 3-4ths wide, of very excellent quality, from one of the firſt London Manufacturers, which he is enabled to ſell conſiderable under the uſual prices.

MILLINERY done to any Pattern.

WILLIAM COULTER,

Facing the King's Arms Tavern, North Side, High Street,

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has juſt got in from Bleaching, of his own Manufacture, a very large Stock of COTTON STOCKINGS of the very beſt fabric, and excellent colour.

*** In this Extenſive Aſſortment, is upwards of ONE HUNDRED DOZENS Beſt Superfine RIBBED COTTON STOCKINGS, which will be ſold ſo low as 4s. 6d. a pair—ſame quality ſold in every ſhop in town at 5s. 6d. a pair.

Great Choice of LADIES SILK GLOVES,

Ladies Pure White SILK STOCKINGS, with Elegant Lace Cloaks, or coloured Sandle Embroidery.

SILK, SILK & COTTON,

WORSTED AND THREAD STOCKINGS,

In the Greateſt Variety.

Silk, Cotton, & Worſted Stocking-Breaches, Pantaloons, & Drawers.

FLEECY HOSIERY,

For the Gout, Rheumatiſm, & every Diſorder requiring Warmth.

In Stockings, Under-Veſts, Drawers, Socks, Night-Caps, &c.

☞ The Trade, or thoſe who purchaſe quantities, ſupplied as low as they can procure articles of ſimilar qualities from any manufactory in the kingdom.

Any article of Silk, Cotton, or Worſted Hoſiery *made to Pattern*, upon a few days notice.

TWENTY-FOURTH OF JULY,

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY Begins DRAWING.

The Tickets and Shares are on ſale, at

RICHARDSON, GOODLUCK AND CO's.

Licenſed State Lottery Offices, No. 104, Bank Buildings, Cornhill; No. 8. oppoſite the King's Mews, Charing Croſs, London; and at Meſſ. STEVENSON AND MATCHETT's, Market Place, Norwich;

Where No. 35,989, drawn March 22. 1798, a prize of 20,000l. was ſold in two fourth, two eighth, and four ſixteenth ſhares.

No. 50,481, 1000l. in a fourth, two eighth, and eight ſixteenth ſhares.

No. 41,256, 500l. in a fourth, an eight, and ten ſixteenth ſhares.

No. 19,982, the firſt-drawn blank, 100l. in a whole ticket.

Alſo, No. 12,807, the laſt prize of 30,000l. ſhared, was ſold in ſixteen ſixteenths.

And in Lotteries ſince the year 1767, a great proportion of Capital Prizes, too numerous to mention.

☞ Country Correſpondents may have Tickets and Shares ſent them, by remitting poſt office orders, bills payable at ſight, or by the mail and ſtage coachmen, carriers, &c. on the loweſt terms.—Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered.

	PRESENT PRICE.				
Half	L. 3	17	0	Eight	L. 1	0	0
Fourth	1	19	0	Sixteenth	0	10	0

*** Richardſon, Goodluck and Co. recommend their Friends, intending to adventure in this Lottery, an early purchaſe, as from the ſmall number of Tickets there is no doubt but they will advance conſiderably before the drawing.

HAIR POWDER TAX.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, *May* 14. 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the HAIR POWDER CERTIFICATES will now be given out at this Office, and the reſpective Offices in North Britain, formerly advertiſed, to all perſons who may *begin to wear Hair Powder* during the year, on Wedneſday only, from 10 o'clock forenoon till 3 afternoon.

Every perſon wearing HAIR POWDER ſince the 5th April laſt, and neglecting to take out a Certificate, forfeits TWENTY POUNDS.

Houſeholders neglecting to return Liſts of the perſons reſident in their houſes liable to this duty, in terms of the requiſitions made to them by the Surveyor of Taxes, forfeit Twenty Pounds.

ALEXR. MENZIES, Head Diſtributor and Collector, North Britain.

N. B. Alphabetical Liſts of all thoſe licenſed are regularly made up, and lie conſtantly ready for inſpection at each Office, and informations will be received by the Solicitor, who will give ſuitable rewards to informers.

Subalterns or Non-Commiſſioned Officers, or Private Men, belonging to any Regiment in the Army, Artillery, Militia, Diviſion of Marines, Corps of Engineers, or Fencible Corps, and Officers employed in his Majeſty's Navy, under the rank of Commander, are only exempted from this tax. All the Officers, therefore, employed in the Army or Navy of the rank of *Captain* and *upwards*, are expreſly liable in the penalty, for wearing Hair Powder without a Licenſe, *of which they are hereby cautioned to take notice.*

Perſons inrolled as Volunteers in the Artillery, Cavalry, or Infantry, are not conſidered to be exempted from this tax, *unleſs they are regularly diſciplined and embodied*, in terms of the Volunteer Act.

BEER AND COALS—BY CONTRACT.

PROPOSALS will be received by Colonel A. BAILLIE, Acting Barrack-Maſter-General for North Britain, betwixt and the 1ſt of June next, for ſupplying the undermentioned Barracks with Good TABLE BEER and COALS, for one year from the 25th June 1798 to 24th June 1799, deliverable at the different Barracks free of all expence—the Beer by the Barrel, of thirty-ſix Engliſh Gallons, and the Coals by the Ton, of twenty Hundred Weight.

BEER for the Barracks of Edinburgh Caſtle, Pierſhill, Stirling Caſtle, Glaſgow, Dumbarton, Hamilton, Ayr, Perth, Dundee, Aberdeen, Leith Fort, with its dependencies, & Blackneſs Caſtle.

COALS for the Barracks of Edinburgh Caſtle, Pierſhill, Stirling Caſtle, Glaſgow, Dumbarton, Hamilton, Ayr, Perth, Dundee, Aberdeen, Leith Fort, with its dependencies, & Blackneſs Caſtle.

Barrack Office.

GEORGE RICHMOND, *AT THE WOOL PACKS,*

No. 24. South Bridge Street, Edinburgh,

MOST Reſpectfully gives notice, That he has got to hand an elegant aſſortment of PRINTED MUSLINS, CALICOES, and SHAWLS, which he is determined to ſell at the moſt moderate prices.

G. R. has alſo on hand, a great choice of LINENS, COTTON SHIRTINGS, COTTON and LINEN CAMBRICS, &c.

N. B. A neat aſſortment of STOUT STRIPES of every deſcription.

SALE OF FASHIONABLE HOSIERY *AT PRIME COST.*

JAMES FORREST,

CORNER OF HUNTER SQUARE, SOUTH BRIDGE, EDINBURGH.

ACQUAINTS the Public, That he has begun, and will continue, to SELL OFF his Extenſive STOCK of GOODS—Conſiſting of

SILK, COTTON, THREAD, AND WORSTED HOSIERY,

In Great Variety.

PATENT FLEECY HOSIERY,

In Stockings, Shirts, Petticoats, Drawers, Blankets, &c. &c.

BLACK COTTON STOCKINGS,

Of Excellent Colour.

☞ As the goods are of the beſt quality and well choſen, the Public may depend upon getting great bargains.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENT WARE-HOUSE,

No. 16. *George Street*, New Town, Edinburgh.

THE greateſt Part of the MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS in this Warehouſe having been lately diſpoſed of by auction, in the view of giving up the buſineſs,

JOHN MUIR, front of the Exchange, takes this opportunity to inform his Friends, That a Tack of the Shop, and other circumſtances, has induced him to CONTINUE the BUSINESS; and for that purpoſe has agreed with Mr ANDREW WOOD, Muſical Inſtrument Maker, to ſuperintend it.

The abilities of Mr Wood as a PIANO FORTE Maker and Tuner of all ſorts of Muſical Inſtruments, he hopes, will procure employment in that line; and as a NEW STOCK of INSTRUMENTS and MUSIC is daily expected, J. Muir ſolicits the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen, under the firm of *Muir, Wood, and Co.* and aſſures them, nothing ſhall be wanting in their power to render the aſſortment Elegant and Novel.

Mr W. is at preſent in London ſelecting goods, and procuring the very beſt materials for making Piano Fortes, which he truſts will be made by them in a ſtile greatly ſuperior to what has appeared in this country.

N. B. This day came to hand a parcel of NEW MUSIC SONGS, &c. a few of Broadwood's Piano Fortes, and a capital aſſortment of Flutes, Flute Muſic, &c.

SUBSTITUTES *WANTED FOR THE MILITIA.*

SUCH Young Men as are inclined to ſerve as Subſtitutes in the Militia for Scotland, will receive a handſome Bounty by applying to

Meſſrs William Goddard and Co. Edinburgh.	Meſſ. Chs. Hunt, Dunfermline.
And. Templeton, Glaſgow	James Scott Dundee.
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Will take in goods, the former till Tueſday evening at eight o'clock, and the latter till Thurſday morning at nine o'clock, when they will ſail. W. GRINLY, Agent.

LEITH, Friday, May 18. 1789.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Union Shipping Co's Armed Smacks,

KELSO PACKET,

JAMES WATSON Maſter,

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LEITH PACKET,

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Will take in goods, the Kelſo till this evening, and ſail tomorrow afternoon at four o'clock; and Leith Packet till Thurſday morning at eight o'clock when ſhe will ſail.

Union Shipping Company's Office, }
LEITH, 19th May, 1798. }

LONDON GAZETTE, Mar 15.

—BANKRUPTS.—

Abraham Walker, county of Nottingham, wine merchant.
Benj. Comberbach, London, money scrivener.
John Feast, Cambridge, carrier.
William Wilson, Manchester, grocer.
James Walton, York, spirit merchant.
William Phillips, Somerset, carpenter and builder.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST, Mar. 15.

THE Lively frigate is loft near Cadiz. One man drowned.

The Landruke, Wieting, from Surinam to Bremen, is taken by the Apollo frigate in the North Seas.

The Mary Ellen, M'Gie, and Lucy, James, from Demerara to Liverpool, are taken and carried into Porto Rico.

The Nancy, Dickfon, from Virginia to St Domingo, is taken and carried into Port au Paix, and condemned.

The Intrepid, Wilkinfon, from Virginia to the Weft Indies, is taken and carried into Porto Rico.

The Huckham Snebe, Bruce, from St Michaels to London, is taken and carried into St Maloes.

The Ariadne, Prior, arrived at Cowes from Charlestown, was boarded in long. 20, by two French privateers, who, after opening fome of the letters on board, allowed him to proceed. The privateers had a few days previoufly taken the Tuetonia, from Charlestown, which they fent to Spain. They had alfo taken and burnt the brig Succefs, King, of Poole.

The Sophia, Omear, from Virginia to Barbadoes, is taken and carried into Guadaloupe.

The Hoyden, ——, from Dartmouth to Newfoundland, has been taken by the Vengeance privateer, of 24 guns, and retaken by the Active, Barley, from Afrita.

The Sally, Butler, from Savannah to London, was captured the beginning of May, by a privateer of fix guns, with three other veffels, names unknown; and on the 5th, the Clariffa, ——, from Savannah to Amfterdam, which they plundered and releafed.

The Galen, Mackie, from London to Boston, parted company with the 60 Albans man of war on the 8th April, was captured on the 25th do. by the Herron privateer, and fent for Spain. Captain Mackie faw the wreck of a yellow-fided fhip on the day he was captured.—The Albany, ——, from Dublin to Philadelphia, was captured by the fame privateer on the 23d April.

The Fanny, Gale, from Briftol to Newfoundland, was taken on the 26th April, by a privateer of 22 guns, in lat. 53. 30. and burnt. The fame privateer had captured a veffel from Liverpool to St John's, with falt, and burnt her three days before.

The Elizabeth and Sufan, Fifh, from Portfmouth to Oporto, is taken near Oporto bar by a privateer.

The Eliza, Cummings, from Tobago to London, is on fhore below Gravefend.

The Lady Shore, Wilcox, from London to Botany Bay, is carried into La Plata by the foldiers on board, after murdering the Captain and Mate.

MAILS.

Arrived,—Ireland, 9.—Lifbon, 1.—America, 1.
Due,—Ireland, 0.—Hamburgh, 1.

FRANCE and AMERICA.

ABSTRACT OF STATE PAPERS.

— The American papers to the 12th ult. contain the whole of the correfpondence between the American and French Miniflers at Paris. Thefe were laid before Congrefs, together with a meffage dated the 3d of April, cautioning Congrefs not to publifh them till they had confidered the confequences. The letters of credence to Meff. Pinckney, Marfhall, and Gerry, next follow; then come their full powers as Ambaffadors, to reftore a good underftanding. The Prefident of the United States explains, that he fubftitutes initials, and omits paffages, that might difcover the perfons alluded to, who negociated with the Miniflers; but thefe, he aflures Congrefs, *he knows*, by the key eftablifhed with the Ambaffadors.

The firft letter from the Ambaffadors to the Prefident, is dated October 22; and after giving an account of the refufal the Miniflers met with in their attempt to be received by the Directory, it begins:

In the morning of October 18th M. W. of the houfe of , called on Gen. Pinckney, and informed him that a M. X. who was in Paris, and whom the General had feen , was a gentleman of conffiderable credit and reputation , and that we might place great reliance on him.

In the evening, fame day, M. X. called on Gen. Pinckney, and after having fat fome time , whifpered he had a meffage from M. Talleyrand to communicate. Gen. Pinckney withdrew to another room; and when they were alone M. X. faid, that he was charged with a bufinefs in which he was a novice; that he had been acquainted with M. Talleyrand , and was fure he had a great regard for America and its citizens; and was very defirous of a reconciliation with France; that to effectuate that he was ready, if it was thought proper, to fuggeft a plan confidentially, that M. Talleyrand expected would anfwer the purpofe. Gen. Pinckney faid he fhould be glad to hear it. M. X. replied, the Directory, particularly two of the members of it, were exceedingly irritated at fome paffages of the Prefident's fpeech, and defired that they fhould be foftened; and that this would be neceffary previous to our reception; that befides a fum of money was required for the pocket of the Directory and Miniflers, to be at the difpofal of M. Talleyrand; and a loan would alfo be inffifted on. M. X. faid if we acceded to thefe meafures, M. Talleyrand had no doubt all our differences with France might be accommodated. On enquiry, M. X. could not point out the particular paffages of the fpeech that had given offence, nor the quantum of the loan, but mentioned that the douceur for the pocket was about 50,000l. fterling. Gen. Pinckney told him, his colleagues and himfelf, from the time of his arrival here, had been treated with great flight and difrefpect; that they earneftly wifhed for peace and reconciliation with France; and had been entrufted with very great powers to obtain thefe ends, on honourable terms; that with regard to the propofitions made, he could not even confider of them before he had communicated them to his colleagues; that after he had done fo, he fhould hear from him. It was agreed that Gen. Pinckney fhould call on M. X. and requeft him to make his propofitions to us all, and reduce the heads into writing. The morning of October 19th Gen. Pinckney called on M. X. who conffented to fee his colleagues in the evening, and to reduce his propofitions to writing. He faid his communication was not immediately with M. Talleyrand, but through another gentleman, in whom M. Talleyrand had great confidence, this proved to be M. Y. At fix evening M. X. came and left with us the firft fet of propofitions; as follows: "A perfon who poffeffes the confidence of the Directory, on what relates to the affairs of America, convinced of the mutual advantages which would refult from the re-eftablifhment of the good underftanding between the two nations, propofes to employ all of his influence to obtain this object. He will affift the Commiffioners of the United States in all the demands which they may have to make from the Government of France, inafmuch as they may not be contradictory to thofe which he propofes himfelf to make, and of which the principal will be communicated confidentially.—It is defired that in the official communications there fhould be given a foftening turn to a part of the Prefident's fpeech to Congrefs, which has caufed much irritation. It is feared that in not fatisfying certain individuals in this refpect, they may give way to all their reffentment. The nomination of Commiffioners will be conceated to on the fame footing as they have been named in the treaty with England; to decide on the reclaimations which individuals of America may make on France, or on French individuals. The payment which, agreeably to the decifions of the Commiffioners, fhall fall to the fhare of the French Government are to be advanced by the American Government itfelf. It is defired, that the funds which by this means fhall enter again into the American trade, fhould be employed in new fupplies for the French colonies. Engagements of this nature on the part of individuals reclaiming will always haften, in all probability, the decifions of the French Commiffioners; and perhaps it may be defired, that this claufe fhould make a part of the inftructions which the Government of the United States fhould give to the Commiffioners they may chufe. The French Government defires, befides, to obtain a loan from the United States; but fo that that fhould not give any jealoufy to the Englifh Government, nor hurt the neutrality of the United States. This loan fhall be maiked by ftipulating, that the Government of the United States conffents to make the advances for the payment of the debts contracted by the agents of the French Government with the citizens of the United States; and which are already acknowledged, and the payment ordered by the Directory, but without having been yet effectuated. There fhould be delivered a note to the amount of thefe debts. Probably this note may be accompanied by oftenfible pieces, which will guarantee to the agents the refponfibility of the United States in cafe any ombrage fhould cauffe an enquiry. There fhall alfo be taken from this loan certain fums for the purpofe of making the cuftomary diftributions in diplomatic affairs."—The perfon of note, mentioned in the minutes, who had the confidence of the Directory, he faid, before us all, was M. Talleyrand. The amount of the loan he could not afcertain precifely, but underftood it would be according to our ability to pay. The fum which would be confidered as proper, according to diplomatic ufage, was about 50,000l. Sterling.—He agreed to breakfaft with Mr Gerry on the 21ft, to make fuch explanations as we fhould think proper to requeft; on the 20th M. X. called and faid, M. Y. the confidential friend of M. Talleyrand, inftead of communicating with us through M. X. would fee us himfelf. We appointed to meet him the 20th at feven evening, in Gen. Marfhall's room. At feven M. Y. and M. X. entered; and the firft gentleman being introduced as the confidential friend of M. Talleyrand, ftated to us the favourable impreffions of that gentleman towards our country, which were made by the civilities he had perfonally received in America; that to repay thefe kindneffes, he was willing to aid us in the prefent negociation by his good offices with the Directory, who were, he faid, extremely irritated againft the Government of the United States, on account of fome parts of the Prefident's fpeech, and who had neither acknowledged nor received us, and have not authorized M. Talleyrand to have any communications with us. The Miniffer therefore could not fee us himfelf, but had authorized his friend M. Y. to communicate certain propofitions, and receive our anfwer; and to promife if we would engage to conffider them as the bafis of the propofed negociation, he would intercede with the Directory to acknowledge us, and give us a public audience. M. Y. ftated explicitly that he was clothed with no authority; that he was not a diplomatic character; that he was not

he was only the friend of M. Talleyrand, and truffted by him; that with regard to himfelf he had

and wifhed well to the United States. He then took out of his pocket a French tranflation of the Prefident's fpeech, the parts objected to by the Directory were marked. Then he made the fecond fet of propofitions, dictated by him and written by M. X. in our prefence, and delivered to us, as follows: "There is demanded a formal difavowal in writing, declaring the fpeech of Prefident Barras did not contain any thing offenfive to the government of the United States, nor any thing which deferved the epithets contained in the whole paragraph: 2dly, Reparation is demanded for the article by which it fhall be declared, the decree of the Directory mentioned did not contain any thing contrary to the treaty of 1778, and had none of thofe fatal confequences the paragraph reproaches to it: 3dly, It is demanded there fhould be an acknowledgment in writing of the depredations exercifed on our trade by the Engliffi and French privateers: Fourthly, the government of France, faithful to the profeffion of public faith which it has made not to intermeddle in the internal affairs of foreign governments with which it is at peace, would look upon this paragraph as an attack upon its loyalty, if this was intended by the Prefident. It demands, in conffequence, a declaration, that it is not the government of France, nor its agents, that this paragraph meant to defignate: In conffideration of thefe reparations, the French Republic is difpofed to renew with the States of America, a treaty which fhall place them reciprocally in the fame ftate as in 1778: By this new treaty France fhall be placed with refpect to the United States, on the fame footing as they ftand with England in virtue of laft treaty. A fecret article of this new treaty would be a loan to be made by the United States to the French Republic; and once agreed upon the amount of the loan, it would be endeavoured to conffult the convenience of the United States with refpect to the beft method of preventing its publicity. On reading the fpeech M. Y. dilated very much upon the keennefs of the refentment it had produced, and expatiated largely on the fatisfaction he faid was indifpenfably neceffary as a preliminary to negociation. But faid he, gentlemen, I will not difguife from you, that, this fatisfaction being made, the effential part of the treaty remains to be adjuffted; "you muft pay money, you muft pay a great deal of money." He fpoke much of the force, the honour, and the jealous republican pride of France; and repreffented ftrongly the advantages which we fhould derive from the neutrality thus to be purchafed. He faid, the receipt of the money might be difguifed to prevent its being conffidered a breach of neutrality by England. Concerning the 50,000l. little was faid; that being underftood, to be required for the officers of Government. Thefe propofitions, he faid, being admitted as the bafis of the propofed treaty, M. Talleyrand truffted that, by his influence with the Directory, he could prevail on the government to receive us. We afked whether we were to conffider it as certain that, without a previous ftipulation to the effect required, we were not to be received. He anfwered, that M. Talleyrand himfelf was not authorized to fpeak to us the will of the Directory, and conffequently could not authorize him.

October 21ft, M. X. came before nine o'clock; M. Y. did not come until ten—he had paffed the morning with M. Talleyrand. After breakfaft the fubject was refumed. He repreffented to us that we were not yet received: that the Directory were fo exafperated againft the United States, as to have come to a determination to demand, previous to our reception, thofe difavowals, reparations, &c. ftated at laft evening. He faid that M. Talleyrand and himfelf were extremely fenfible of the pain we muft feel in complying; but that the Directory would not difpenfe with it; that therefore we muft conffider it as the indifpenfable preliminary to obtain our reception, unlefs we could find the means to change their determination in this particular; that if we fatisfied the Directory in thefe particulars, a letter would be written to demand the extent of our powers, and know whether we were authorized to place them on the fame footing with England;—whether, he faid, our full powers were really and fubftantially full powers; or like thofe of Lord Malmefbury, only illufory? that, if to this our anfwer fhould be affirmative, then France would conffent that Commiffioners be appointed to afcertain the claims of the United States, in like manner as under our treaty with England; but from their juriffdiction muft be withdrawn thofe which were condemned for want of a role d'equipage; that being a point on which Merlin, while Miniffer of Juffice, had written a treatife, and on which the Directory were decided. There would, however, be no objection to our complaining of thefe captures in the courfe of the negociation, and if we could convince Merlin by our reafoning, the Miniffer would be fatisfied. We required an explanation of what M. Y. had hinted at our finding means to avert the demand concerning the Prefident's fpeech. He anfwered he was not authorized to ffate thofe. If, however, we afked his opinion as a private individual, and would receive it as coming from him, he would fuggeft to us the means. On being afked, he anfwered, *money*; that the Directory was jealous of its own honour, and of the honour of the nation; and inffifted on receiving the fame refpect with which we had treated the King; that this honour muft be maintained in the manner required, unlefs we fubftituted in the place of thofe reparations fomething perhaps more valuable, that was money. He faid, if we defired him to point out the fum, he would do fo. We requefted him to proceed. He faid, there were 32 millions of florins of Dutch inferiptions, worth ten fhillings in the pound, which might be affigned to us at 20 fhillings in the pound;—and he proceeded to ffate to us the certainty that, after a peace, the Dutch government would repay us the money; fo that the only operation of the meafure would be an advance from us to France of 32 millions on the credit of Holland. We afked him whether the 50,000l. fterling, as a douceur to to the Directory, muft be in addition to this fum?—He anfwered, yes. We told him, that on the fubject of the treaty, we had no heffitation in faying that our powers were ample. On the other point, we returned the following anfwer in writing:—"Our powers refpecting a treaty are ample; but the propofition of a loan in the form of Dutch inferiptions, or in any other form, is not within our inffructions. Upon this point the Government muft be conffulted—one of the American Miniffers will forthwith embark for America, provided the Directory will fufpend all further captures on American veffels, and fufpend proceedings on thofe already captured, until the preliminary queffions, propofed to the Miniffers of the United States, be difcuffed and decided;"—which was read as a verbal anfwer; and we faid they might copy it. M. Y. refufed to do fo; his difappointment was apparent.——He faid, we treated the money part of the propofition as if it had proceeded from the Directory, whereas it did not proceed even from the Miniffer, but was a fuggeffion from himfelf, as a fubffitute to be propofed by us, to avoid the painful acknowledgment the Directory had determined to demand. We afked what had led to our prefent converfation?—And Gen. Pinckney then repeated the firft communication from M. X. (to the whole of which the gentleman affented) and we obferved, we conffidered it equal to converfing with M. Talleyrand himfelf, and that we could not conffider any fuggeffion M. X. had made, as not having been previoufly approved of; but yet, if he did not chufe to take a memorandum in writing of our anfwer, we had no wifh that he fhould do fo; and if he chufe to give the anfwer to his propofition the form of a propofition from us, we could only tell him, that we had no other propofition to make relative to any advance of money on our part; that America had ffained heavy loffes by French depredations on our commerce, and France had alledged fo [many] complaints againft the United States, that on thofe fubjects we came fully prepared, and were furprifed to find France unwilling to hear us, and making demands which could never be fufpected by our Government, and had the appearance of our being the aggreffing party. M. Y. expreffed himfelf vehemently on the refentment of France, and complained that, inftead of our propofing a fubffitute for the reparations demanded, we were ffipulating certain conditions to be performed by the Directory; that he could not take charge of fuch propofitions; and the Directory would perfift in its demand of thofe reparations he firft ffated. We anfwered, we could not help it: it was for the Directory to determine what courfe its own honour and the intereffs of France required it to purfue—it was for us to guard the honour and intereffs of our country. M. Y. obferved, we had taken no notice of the firft propofition, whether we were ready to make the reparations and explanations concerning the Prefident's fpeech? We told him, we fuppofed it impoffible that either he or the Miniffer could imagine fuch a propofition could require an anfwer—we did not underffand it as being ferioufly expected, but as introductory to fubjects of real conffideration. He fpoke of the refpect the Directory required, and that it would exact as much as was paid to the ancient Kings. We anfwered, America had demonffrated to the world, and efpecially to France, a much greater refpect for her prefent Government than for her Monarchy, and there was no evidence of this difpofition which ought to be required, that we were not ready to give. He faid, we fhould certainly not be received; and feemed to fhudder at the conffequences. We faid, America had made every poffible effort to remain on friendly terms with France; that fhe was ffill making them—if France would not hear us, but would make war, nothing remained for us but to regret the unavoidable neceffity of defending ourfelves. The fubject of our powers was again mentioned; and we told him, our powers were fuch as authorized us to place France on equal ground with England. The role d'equipage was alfo mentioned; and we afked what affurance could we have, if France inffifted on the right of adding to the ffipulations of our treaty, or of altering them by municipal regulations, that any future treaty we could make fhould be obferved? M. Y. faid he did not affert the principle of changing treaties by municipal regulations; but the Directory conffidered its regulation concerning the role d'equipage as comporting with the treaty. We obferved to him, none of our veffels had what the French termed a role d'equipage, and if we were to furrender all the property which had been taken from our citizens where their veffels were not furnifhed with fuch a role, the Government would be refponfible to its citizens for the property fo furrendered; fince it would be impoffible to undertake to affert, that there was any plauffibility in the allegation, that our treaty required a role d'equipage. The fubject of difavowals, &c. concerning the Prefident's fpeech was again mentioned; and it was obferved, the Conffitution of the United States required our Prefident to communicate his ideas on the affairs of the nation; that, in obedience to the Conffitution, he had done fo; we had not power to alter any part of the Prefident's fpeech, that could produce no other effect than to make us ridiculous to the Government and to the citizens of the United States; and to produce, on the part of the Prefident, an immediate difavowal and recal of us as his agents; that independent of this, all America was acquainted with the facts ffated by the Prefident; and our difavowing them would not change the public fentiment. We parted, and with full indications, on the part of M. Y. of his expectation, we fhould receive the threatened letter. The nature of the above communication will evince the neceffity of fecrecy; and we have promifed Meff. X. and Y. their names fhall in no event be made public.

CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY,
J. MARSHALL,
E. GERRY.

The paragraphs in the Prefident's fpeech objectionable to the Directory, were thofe where he fays, "Such attempts ought to be repelled with a decifion which fhall convince France and the world that we are not a degraded people, humiliated under a colonial fenfe of fear, fitted to be the miferable inffruments of foreign influence, and regardlefs of national honour, character, and intereft."

October 30.—After breakfaft the fubject was refumed.—M. Y. faid, that what he was to mention had not by any means the approbation of the Directory; nor could M. Talleyrand undertake farther than to make from us the propofition to the Directory, and ufe his influence for its fuccefs; that laft week M. Talleyrand could not have ventured to have offered fuch propofitions; but that his ffuation had been very materially changed by the peace with the Emperor; by that peace he had acquired in an high degree the confidence of the Directory, and now poffeffed great influence with that body; that he was alfo clofely connected with Buonaparte and the Generals of the army in Italy, and was to be conffidered as firmly fixed in his poft, at leaft for five or fix months: M. Y. then called our attention to our own ffuation, and to the force France was capable of bringing to bear upon us. The fate of Venice was one which might befal the United States, but he proceeded to obferve it was probable we might rely on forming a league with England. If we had fuch a reliance it would fail us. The ffuation of England was fuch as to compel Pitt to make peace on the terms of France. A variety of caufes were in operation which made fuch an effect abfolutely certain. To fay nothing of the oppofition in England to the Miniffer and to the war, an oppofition which the fears of the nation would increafe; to fay nothing of a war againft England which was preparing in the north; an army of 150,000, under the command of Buonaparte, fpread upon the coaft of France, and aided by all the vaft refources of his genius, would moft probably be enabled to invade England, in which event their Government would be overturned; but fhould this invafion not be abfolutely effected, yet the alarm it would fpread through the nation, the enormous expence it muft produce, would infallibly ruin them, if it was to be continued, and would drive them to fave themfelves by a peace; that independent of this, France poffeffed means which would infallibly deffroy their bank and whole paper fyffem. He faid Pitt was fo confident of the neceffity of peace, that, after the naval victory over the Dutch, he had fignified his readinefs to treat on the fame terms which he offered before that action; we could not then rely on the affiffance of England. After having ffated the dangers attending us, if we fhould engage in the war, he proceeded to the advantages we might derive from a neutral ffuation; and inffifted at large on the wealth which would naturally flow into our country from the deffruction of England. He next proceeded to detail the propofitions, which are in fubffance in the paper annexed, marked (A.) except that he inffifted that we fhould engage to ufe our influence with our Government for the loan. He ffated expreffly, that the propofitions were to be conffidered as made by us. The propofition, he faid, concerning a fufpenfion of hoffilities on the part of France, was one which proceeded entirely from himfelf. The propofition for an advance to the Government of France of as much money as was due from it to our citizens on contract, as might be determined to be due for veffels improperly captured and condemned, was, he faid, indifpenfible; unlefs we made that it was unneceffary to make any other. He expatiated on the vaft advantages we fhould derive from delay; it was, he faid, abfolutely to gain our cauffe. Perhaps, faid he, you believe that in returning and expofing to your countrymen the unreafonablenefs of the demands of this Government, you will unite them in refiffance to thofe demands. You are miffaken; you ought to know that the diplomatic ffill of France, and the means fhe poffeffes in your country, are fufficient to enable her, with the French party in America, to throw the blame which will attend the rupture of the negociations on the Federaliffs, as you term yourfelves, but on the Britifh party, as France terms you; and you may affure yourfelves this will be done. He concluded with declarations of being perfectly difintereffed; and declared that his only motives for fpeaking thus freely were his friendfhip for M. Talleyrand, and his wifh to promote the intereffs and peace of the United States.

(The anfwer of the Commiffioners repreffented, that America had voluntarily recognized the Republican Government of France, and fhewed unequivocal marks of friendfhip while any offence had been given by the United States, they defired the Directory would point it out, and every redrefs fhould be given.)——They then add—

To this diffant, unconffanding, friendly Republic, what is conduct and the language of France? Wherever our prop can be found fhe feizes; unprovoked, fhe determines to us as enemies; fhe abufes and inffults our Government, end vours to weaken it in the effimation of the people, recall own Miniffer, refufes to receive ours, and when extraordi means are taken to make fuch explanations as may do misunderffandings, and fuch alterations in the exiffing relat of the two countries as may be mutually fatisfactory, and tend to produce harmony, the Envoys who bear thefe pro are not received; they are not permitted to utter the anx wifhes of their country; but, in the haughty ffyle of a ma they are told that unlefs they will pay a fum to which th fources fcarcely extend, that they may expect the vengeanc France, and, like Venice, be erafed from the lift of nations. respect to a political connection with Britain, we told him merica had never contemplated it. Whether the danger be prefented that Government to be in was or was not real, fhould not undertake to decide: Britain, we believed, had n reafon to wifh for peace;—and France had much reafon wifh for peace alfo;—if peace already exiffed it would change the courfe America would purfue.——M. Y. intern ted us, and faid, this eloquent differtation might be true: A rica might have manifefted, and he believed had manife great friendfhip for France and had juft complaints againft h but he did not come to liften to thefe complaints. The M fter would, on our requeft, make for us certain propofition the Directory; he had ffated them to us; and all the anfwer wifhed was, yes or no; did we or did we not folicit the M fter to make the propofitions for us? Of the advantages Fra derived from being allowed to bring her prizes into Ameri ports, which was denied to the enemies of France, and that case of war thefe advantages would be loft for ever. We told him we were convinced France miscalculated on the pa in America; that the extreme injuffice offered to our coun would unite every man againft her. M. X. informed us, M. Talleyrand would not conffent even to lay this propofit before the Directory without previoufly receiving the fifty thou fand pounds, or the greater part of it.

November 1.—It was at length agreed that we would hold more indirect intercourfe with the Government.

Several attempts were afterwards made to obtain indirect official conferences; but the American Envoys inffifted upo direct official correfpondence, which, however, was waved. At fome perfonal invitations of civility, however, the fam topics were ffarted, and fimilar difcuffions took place. Gener Pinckney, upon one occafion, was in company with a lady, a intimate acquaintance of Talleyrand. She very forcibly urge a compliance with the demands of France, and added, that the American Commiffioners were to remain fix months longe they would not advance a ffngle ffep farther without a loa General Pinckney replied, if that is the cafe, we may as wel go now.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,
MAY 15.

NEWSPAPER BILL.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, moved the order o the day for the fecond reading of the newfpaper regu lation bill; which being done he faid, he wifhed any further difcuffion upon this bill might be poffponed til after the enfuing ffate trials at Maidffone, when it could be done with more fatisfaction to himfelf and the public —Ordered.

London.

MAY 16.

At an early hour this morning arrived the Paris pa pers, down to the date of the 12th inft. inclufive. Their contents are much lefs intereffing than might have been expected, conffidering the prefent afpect of affairs on the Continent.

The efcape of Sir Sydney Smith, it fhould feem did not take place in the manner ffated in the London prints. The Paris Journals fay, a number of men em ployed for the purpofe, armed, and affuming the ap pearance of a guard, prefented themfelves at the prifon with a forged warrant from the Miniffer of Marine, directing the goaler to deliver up Sir Sydney to thefe perfons, who were charged to convey him to Melun.— He was accordingly releafed from the prifon, and placed in the cuffody of his friends. The goaler, whofe name is Boniface, it is faid, has been arreffed.

One of the Journals, fpeaking of the departure of the American Commiffioners, fays—

Meffrs. Pinckney, Marfhall, and Gerry, had powers to treat either together or feparately. The two former having refufed to accept the conditions offered by the French Government, received paffports; but M. Gerry availing himfelf of his authority to treat feparately, remains for the purpofe of purfuing the object of his negociation. M. Pinckney is not gone to America, but only to the fouth: M. Marfhall will return home by the way of Holland.

The report of Jean Bon St. Andre's having been beheaded by order of the Dey of Algiers, turns out to be falfe. It has been contradicted by the Algerine Envoy at Paris.

The Council of Five Hundred has decided on the operation of 96 of the Electoral Affemblies. Of thefe 68 have been confirmed, annulling only one in each of two double returns. Twenty-one have been partially confirmed, and feven of the whole have been abfolutely difallowed.

Buonaparte certainly left Paris in the night between the 4th and 5th inffant. It is ffill faid, that his deffination is Toulon, and that the expedition againft Egypt is no longer thought of, but that an union with the Spanifh fleet is the object.

A Paris paper of the 11th inffant fays, "the celebrated Thomas Muir is at prefent occupied in a letter which he is writing to Mr Sheridan, refpecting his late conduct in Parliament. This letter will foon be published, and we will give our readers an abffract of it."

We have to ffate with real concern, that by letters received by the Crefcent frigate, from the Cape of Good Hope, an account is tranfmitted of the crew and foldiers on board the Lady Shore, bound to New South Wales, having rifen on the officers, and after murdering the Captain and Mate, having poffeffed themfelves of the fhip. It was fuppofed they had ffeered for fome Spanifh port in South America. This fhip had chiefly female convicts on board—amongft the few male convicts, was the noted Major Semple; but the principal lofs to the colony will be the valuable naval and other ffores which the Lady Shore had on board.

In addition to the particulars already mentioned with refpect to the fate of the Lady Shore, we are informed that the conffpirators, after murdering Captain Wilcox and his firft mate, ffripped the female convicts entirely naked, and landed them, together with Major Semple, on the coaft of the river Plata, in South A-

merica;" and that the Spaniards, after the veſſel had been ſurrendered to them, highly to their credit, configned to cloſe impriſonment the wretches who had been guilty of this combined act of treachery and barbarity. The Lady Shore was a remarkably fine veſſel, the property of Mr Duncan.

Several veſſels with troops ſailed on a ſecret expedition yeſterday from Margate.

The naval force, we underſtand, is under the direction of Captain Popham, and the military under the command of Generals Coote and Burrard. There is no ſtaff.—The following troops embarked on Saturday and yeſterday: The whole of the 11th regiment of infantry, the whole of the 23d ditto, the flank companies of the 49th, and a battalion, conſiſting of eight companies of light infantry, from the three regiments of foot guards.

The Prince of Wales packet is arrived at Falmouth from Liſbon, without a mail. She ſailed with an officer on board, having diſpatches from Earl St Vincent, ſaid to be of an important nature, relative to the Toulon and Cadiz fleets.

It now appears that Spain has ceded to the French Republic, Louiſiana and the Floridas, and they have actually been taken poſſeſſion of by a French force.

It appears by letters from Switzerland, that the Helvetic Directory has ordered that all Britiſh property in that country ſhall be ſequeſtrated.

Wedneſday, a meeting was held of the inhabitants of Chertſey, in Surrey, the Honourable Charles James Fox in the chair, when it was reſolved to form an armed aſſociation in that pariſh, and Mr Fox, Sir Joſeph Mawbey, and 17 other gentlemen, were appointed a Committee to carry the reſolutions into effect.

A private meeting of ſeveral members of the Whig Club took place on Monday, for the purpoſe of drawing up reſolutions on the ſubject of the eraſure of Mr Fox's name from the liſt of his Majeſty's Privy Councillors, to be ſubmitted to the extraordinary meeting of the Society which is about to be held.

Yeſterday the Duke of Leinſter took the oaths and his ſeat in the Houſe of Lords.

Col. Finch is ſomewhat better.—It now appears that it was a cartridge which wounded him, occaſioned by a ſoldier's muſket flaſhing in the pan, and he reloading, without obſerving that circumſtance, only one cartridge exploded, and the other wounded the Colonel.

Laſt night a perſon of the name of Parker, was brought to the Admiralty-office, guarded by a party of the 20th Light Dragoons, from Welling, in Kent, to which place he had been brought under a ſimilar eſcort from Margate. The priſoner, it appears, has acted as maſter's mate in the navy, and obtained permiſſion to ſerve on board Admiral Peyton's ſhip at Deal; but inſtead of which he has aſſumed the character of a Lieutenant, and went on board the Terror Bomb, where he told the Commanding Officer he muſt reſign, as he was appointed to the command.—The Commander, however, ordered him into cuſtody, and ſent him to Chatham, where he underwent a long examination before General Fox, in which it appeared, that he alſo endeavoured to aſſume a command in Lord Barrington's regiment in a military capacity. On his arrival at the Admiralty, he was cloſely interrogated by Mr Nepean and Mr Juſtice Addington, but his anſwers were ſo evaſive, that he was remanded into the cuſtody of one of the Police officers for further examination.

By papers from the iſland of Barbadoes, we find, that the pariſhioners of St Michael's and St George's had meetings for the purpoſe of raiſing voluntary contributions for the ſupport of the war. Some of the ſums put down were for 500l. per annum during the war, and many from 100l. to 300l. for the ſame period. There was alſo a ſeparate book for ladies, and the amount of the firſt day's ſubſcription was 375l. 10s.—the ſum expected to be ſubſcribed is 100,000l. Sterling.

The French ſay the Engliſh burnt one of their ſhips at L'Orient, and complain of this as an unfair mode of warfare.

MARINE PROMOTIONS.

To be Second Colonels Commandant—Brevet Major-General John Barclay. Brevet Colonel Charles Jackman.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Sterling. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel John Fletcher.

To be Majors—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Forſter. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Burn. Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Bell.

To be Captains of Companies—Captain-Lieutenant William Minto. Captain-Lieutenant George Kempſter. Captain-Lieutenant Joſeph Morriſh. Captain-Lieutenant John Long.—Captain Lieutenant Henry Elliott.

To be Captain-Lieutenants—Firſt Lieutenants Benjamin Dickſon, George Wolfe, William Barry, Alex. M'Kenzie, Robert Torkinon.

Firſt Lieutenant George Lewis to be Adjutant.

Firſt Lieutenant John Henry Bright to be Quarter-Maſter.

To be Firſt Lieutenants—Second Lieutenants Doug. Stewart, M. A. Gerard, Edward Ballie, Thomas Weaver, Thomas Inches, E. M. Ennis.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Tho. Bradſhaw	Fran. Hodſon	Cha. Menzies
Jas. J. T. Pearce	E. S. Brown	Wil. Sawyer
Jos. Britain	Geo. Keith	Tho. Hurdle
Nath. Petts	Geo. N. Mayhew	Ro. Hall.
Tho. Moore	Hen. Heywood	Rich. Boger
Ja. Kearnes	Rich. Turner	Jo. Bunce
Geo. Richards	Cha. Coleman	J. S. Moorſom
Hen. Eyre	W. P. Roberts	Bedingfi. Pogſon.
Hen. Hole	Tho. Gabbit	

—*DIED*—

On Thurſday laſt, at Peterſham, Captain Vancouver, of the Royal Navy.

LONDON PRICES, May 14.

HOPS.

BAGS.				POCKETS.			
Kent	4l 0s	to	5l 12s	Kent	4l 10s	to	6l 6s
Suſſex	4l 0s	to	5l 5s	Suſſex	4l 6s	to	5l 15s
Eſſex	3l 15s	to	5l 5s	Farnham	7l 0s	to	10l 0s

LEATHER, per lb.

Butts 50 to 60 lb 14½d to 15¼d—Ditto 60 to 80 lb 16d to 17d—Merchants Backs, 14¼d to 15d—Dreſſing Hides, 16d to 17d—Fine Couch Hides, 17d to 18½d—Crop Hides for cutting, 15½d to 16d—Flat Ordinary, 14¼d to 15d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb per doz. 24d to 28d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb 23d to 26d—Ditto 80 to 120 lb 20d to 24d—Small Seals (Greenland) 74s to 86s per doz.—Large ditto, 140s to 160s per doz.—Tanned Horſe-Hides, 28s to 38s per hide—Goat Skins, 20s to 45s per doz.—Price of Bark per load 14l 0s to 14l 10s.

TALLOW.

St James's Market	3s	0d	Town Tallow	51s 6d	to —
Clare Market	3s	1d	Ruſſia do (candy)	48s	to 52
Whitechapel Market (per ſtone of 8lb)	2s	11d	Ruſſia do (ſoap)	47s	to 48
	9s	0d	Melting Stuff	39s	to 42
			Ditto Rough	30s	to —
Average price	3s	0d	Graves	9s	—
			Good Dregs	9s per Cwt.	

Yellow Soap, 72s.—Mottled, 78s.—Curds, 82s.

—*STOCKS*—

BANK STOCK		INDIA STOCK	
3 per cent. con.	48¾ ½	Long Ann.	13⅞ 7-16
4 per cent.		Short	6⅞ 3-16
5 per cent. Ann.	59⅝ 60		
	74⅜ ½ ⅝	Omnium	1¼

This day (May 16.) at twelve o'clock,
3 per cent. con. 48⅝

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—MAY 19.

HOUSE OF LORDS, May 15.

PEERAGE OF BELHAVEN AND STENTON.

The Houſe having reſolved itſelf into a Committee of privileges on the further conſideration of the claims of Wm. Hamilton, Eſq. of Wiſhaw, to the above titles.

Counſel were heard principally againſt the Claimant's pretenſions. The arguments on both ſides turned on the nature and admiſſibility of the evidence that had been adduced.

The Counſel againſt the Claimant ſtated, they had ſome evidence to bring forward in ſupport of their arguments, which, from its nature, they were unable to bring forward to their Lordſhip's bar ſooner than the expiration of a fortnight; and requeſted the Committee to poſtpone the further conſideration of the caſe till that period.—Ordered.

We have this day inſerted extracts from the State Papers which paſſed in the Negociation between France and America. They are extremely intereſting, and claim the particular attention of our readers, and indeed of every Briton. Never before has there been exhibited ſuch a diſplay of inſolence, meanneſs, tyranny, and injuſtice. Never was it known that the Miniſter of a country, whoſe province is wholly to attend to the good of the community, ſhould make the firſt and indiſpenſible ſtep in a negociation, a douceur or bribe to himſelf, and with ſo much effrontery inſiſt upon this ſtipulation as a *prelude* to all other buſineſs—Yet ſuch was the caſe with the French Directory.

What would the turbulent ſpirits in this country have ſaid had a Britiſh miniſter but hinted ſuch a propoſal.

The deteſtation with which the late propoſitions on the part of France have been received in America, cannot be better deſcribed than in the language of the American Editor, who lays the correſpondence before the public.

After appealing to the good ſenſe and patriotiſm of the American people, to whom all this correſpondence is dedicated, he proceeds to obſerve:—

"If you are an American, never loſe, nor, for a moment, miſlay this paper;—meditate on it through the labours of the day, and let it be the firſt thing that reviſits your mind when you awake from your nightly ſlumbers. Guard it as you would the apple of your eye,—preſerve it among the hallowed gifts of your parents; and, when you die, leave it as the firſt, moſt valuable, and precious legacy to your children; ſo ſhall they learn to ſhun the blindneſs of their fathers; ſo ſhall they diſtinguiſh their friends from their foes; ſo ſhall the name of Frenchman become a bye-word, a reproach, and a curſe among them, from generation to generation!!"

Congreſs has voted nine hundred thouſand dollars to equip armed veſſels to cruize againſt the French.

A memorial, ſigned by more than fifty Magiſtrates of the county of Dublin, praying that the whole of the county may be proclaimed, was on Monday delivered to Lord Castlereagh, by Hans Hamilton, Eſq. one of the Repreſentatives of the county, and Chairman of the meeting of the Magiſtrates.

Married at Edinburgh, Mr Joseph M'Laren, ſurgeon to the firſt battalion of the 1ſt or Royal regiment of foot, to Miſs M'Gregor, only daughter of the Rev. Mr Robertſon M'Gregor.

Died here the 29th ult. the Rev. Mr John Mair, miniſter of Cameron, Fifeſhire, in the 77th year of his age, and 47th of his miniſtry.

Mr Ebenezer Miller, late of this city, died at Calcutta, the 4th December laſt.

Died at Dyſart, upon Friday the 11th curt. Mr John Veitch, late tackman of the ſalt works there, very much and juſtly regretted.

Died, at Naſſau, New Providence, on the 24th of February, Mrs Mary Jones, only daughter of William Jones, Eſq. Judge of Admiralty of the Bahamas, and ſpouſe to Peter Weymſs, Eſq. of Craghall.

Died at Falkirk, on Monday the 14th inſt. the Rev. Mr John Belfrage, Miniſter of the Aſſociate Congregation at that place, in the 63d year of his age, and 40th of his miniſtry; a man of eminent talents, diſtinguiſhed for unaffected piety, and unwearied diligence in the diſcharge of his paſtoral duty.

The Duke of Montrose arrived in Glaſgow on on Tueſday. On Wedneſday, Thurſday, and yeſterday, he inſpected, in the Green, the Royal Glaſgow Volunteer Cavalry, and the firſt and ſecond regiments of Foot Volunteers of whoſe military adroitneſs he expreſſed himſelf in terms of high approbation.

On the 17th ult. fine grapes were cut at Cullean Caſtle, Ayrſhire; and on the 13th inſtant, fine melons.

Wedneſday was executed at Glaſgow, purſuant to ſentence, Jod M'Millan, for the murder of Alexander Moodie, gardener. He was the only perſon who, at the laſt Spring Circuit, had the ſentence of death paſſed upon him in all Scotland.

We underſtand, that in addition to thoſe already mentioned, of the Inverness-shire Volunteer Companies, the Lochaber, Gordonſburgh, Moidant, Morar, two Glenelg companies, Dunvegan, Braccadale, Bennicalich, Strath, Slate, and Broadford, Duntulm and Portree, Iſland of Eigg, two North Uiſt, Boiſdale, and the Harris companies, have all volunteered to go to the extent of the military diſtrict, and ſome to any part of the kingdom, in caſe of actual invaſion, or imminent danger thereof—and have in general ſubſcribed handſomely to the voluntary contributions for the defence of the kingdom.

It is with pleaſure we learn, that Peter Spiers, Eſq. of Culcreuch, a gentleman whoſe political principles are in oppoſition to thoſe of the preſent Miniſtry, has patriotically come forward and offered to his Grace the Duke of Montrose, Lord Lieutenant of the county of Stirling, to raiſe in the neighbourhood of Culcreuch a corps for the defence of the ſtate in the preſent emergency; which offer his Grace has been pleaſed to accept. In the courſe of three days, upwards of an hundred names were inrolled for the infantry, and about half that number for the cavalry.

Quite New!—The coachman belonging to a gentleman's carriage who was waiting in Great George-ſtreet, Hanover-ſquare, London, on Monday night, having fallen aſleep, ſome villains unharneſſed and made off with the horſes, leaving him the reins in his hands.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Yeſterday, the Committee of Aſſembly appointed the following gentlemen to preach in the High Church, viz. the Rev. Mr M'Kenzie, at Portpatrick, to-morrow, in the forenoon, and the Rev. Mr Nicol, at Auchtertool, in the afternoon.

His Grace the Commissioner is arrived in town, and propoſes receiving company at the uſual place, on Monday the 21ſt inſt. at eleven o'clock.

Geo. Melville Leslie,
Q. S.

FIRE.

Yeſterday an alarming fire was diſcovered at the Diſtillery of Mr William Haig, at Kincaple, by which a Malt Kiln, together with the grain thereon was entirely conſumed. In endeavouring to ſave the premiſſes, his Clerk was ſeverely hurt. The property was inſured in the Sun-Fire Office.

ANECDOTE.

The threatened invaſion has made a very deep impreſſion on the minds of ſome people in this country, and, both ſleeping and waking, they are learning the military exerciſe. A bricklayer in Newington Butts—(one of the St George's Corps) a few evenings ago, dreaming that the French had actually landed, called out in his ſleep *"To the right wheel!"* and accordingly wheeled about, and tumbled out of bed, to the great ſurpriſe of his wife.

HADDINGTON, MAY 18.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Peaſe.	Beans.	Tares.
Firſt	26s 6d	19s 0d	13s 9d	14s 6d	14s 6d	— —
Second	23s 0d	18s 0d	14s 6d	14s 0d	13s 6d	— —
Third	17s 0d	14s 0d	13s 6d	13s 0d	12s 6d	— —

VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS CONTINUED.

TOWN OF FALKIRK.

R. Walker, druggiſt	1	2	0	0	
Robert Boyd	0	5	0	0	
F. Muir, hair-dreſſer	0	1	0	0	
Mrs Sword	1	1	0	0	
R. M'Kechnie maltman	1	1	0	0	
Jas. Waugh merchant	0	10	6	0	
Mat. Steel meſſenger	0	5	0	0	
John Gilleſpie baker	0	2	0	0	
J. Kincaid merchant	0	2	6	0	
Rob. Cook merchant	5	5	0	0	
Mrs Buchannan	0	2	6	0	
Thomas Hardie	0	5	0	0	
John Fiſh merchant	0	2	6	0	
Archibald Robertſon	0	2	0	0	
John Robertſon	0	1	0	0	
John Balderſton	0	2	0	0	
Mrs Eaſton	0	2	6	0	
Jas. Buchannan merch.	0	10	6	0	
Archibald Pae	0	7	6	0	
Mrs Crawford	0	1	0	0	
Jas. Turner vintner	1	1	0	0	
Daniel M'Knie	0	1	0	0	
Robert Craw	0	1	6	0	
James Jeffrey	0	5	0	0	
Arch. Melvin	0	1	0	0	
John Henry	0	5	0	0	
J. Walker, mealfeller	0	2	6	0	
A. Wyſe, merchant	0	5	0	0	
Pat. Mair Stationer	1	1	0	0	
John Taylor ſurgeon	2	2	0	0	
A. M'Lardie merchant	0	2	6	0	
W. Mungall merchant	0	10	6	0	
W. Balderſton baker	0	3	6	0	
Alex. Kirk	0	2	6	0	
Jas. Young tailor	0	2	6	0	
Chriſtian Walker	0	2	6	0	
Jas. Steel weaver	0	1	0	0	
And. Rankine	0	2	6	0	
John Balloch fleſher	0	10	6	0	
John Fergulſon	0	2	0	0	
J. Roger ſtock. weav.	0	2	6	0	
John Shaw teacher	0	5	0	0	
Jas. Booth gardener	0	5	0	0	
Rob. Hodge weaver	0	1	0	0	
T. Fleeming weaver	0	1	0	0	
J. Hart mariner	0	1	0	0	
Thos. Marſhall	0	1	6	0	
And. Ferguſon merch.	1	1	0	0	
James Young, ſchoolmaſter, annually one fifth of his ſalary during the war	1	2	2½	0	
J. Callander, labourer	0	2	0	0	
William Balloch	0	10	6	0	
J. Wardrop, ſurgeon	5	5	0	0	
W. Greig, Eſq. of Thornhill	5	5	0	0	
J. Muirhead, Viccars Can	0	5	0	0	
D. Millar, coppersmith	0	5	0	0	
J. Reid, labourer	0	2	6	0	
James Walker, do.	0	2	6	0	
John Moir, Wright	1	1	0	0	
Mrs Strachan, vintner	0	2	6	0	
Mr John Renny	1	1	0	0	
J. Cock, merchant	3	3	0	0	
W. Boyd, cheeſemongero	0	2	0	0	
J. Liddel, mealman	0	2	0	0	
Rev. J. Balfrage	1	1	0	0	
Rev. H. Balfrage	1	1	0	0	
Rev. J. Hunter	1	1	0	0	
J. Wright, ſervant to doo	0	2	6	0	
Alex. Downie, weaver	0	2	6	0	
A. Henderſon, mercht.	5	5	0	0	
T. Johnſton, printer	0	5	0	0	
John Strachan, do.	0	2	6	0	
J. Lithgow, boſier	0	2	6	0	
Geo. Donaldſon, confectioner	0	2	6	0	
D. Balloch, fleſher	0	10	6	0	
W. Dearn, vintner	1	1	0	0	
J. Ruſſell, watchmaker	0	7	6	0	
W. Nielſon, fleſher	0	10	6	0	
John Callander of Ladyſmill	2	2	0	0	
G. Shaw, wright	0	5	0	0	
Robert Kinnaird, Baltom	0	10	6	0	
Alex. Clark, dyer	0	10	6	0	
J. Leiſhman, coppersmith	0	10	6	0	
R. Melville, wood merchant	1	1	0	0	
J. Nimmo, tanner	1	1	0	0	
A. Ramſay, poſtmaſter	5	5	0	0	
J. Aitken, maltman	2	2	0	0	
James Cowie	0	2	6	0	
Rev. J. Wilſon, annually during the war	2	2	0	0	
T. Whyte, ſhoemaker	0	5	0	0	
J. Aitken, writer	1	1	0	0	
John Heugh, Eſq. of Gadcows	10	10	0	0	
A. Bell, merchant	2	2	0	0	
J. Adam, baker	1	1	0	0	
A. Ruſſell, ſervant to doo		2	6	0	
T. Duncanſon, mercht.	1	1	0	0	
J. Buchanan, maltman	0	3	0	0	
A widow's mite	0	2	6	0	
J. Eadie, dyer	0	5	0	0	
J. Lamb, tailor	0	2	0	0	
C. Alexander, mercht.	0	10	6	0	
J. Bryce, do.	2	2	0	0	
J. Kincaid, do.	5	5	0	0	
R. and W. Burns, portioners	1	1	0	0	
W. Dick, tanner	2	2	0	0	
H. Taylor, maſon	0	5	0	0	
J. Rankine, ſtationer	0	5	0	0	
J. Duncan, ſhoemaker	0	5	0	0	
Robert Boyd	0	5	0	0	
J. Johnſton, rector of the grammar ſchool	1	1	0	0	
A. Callander, carter	0	5	0	0	
J Brown, meſſenger	0	5	0	0	
G. Renny, merchant	1	1	0	0	
T. Young, do.	1	1	0	0	
John Ruſſell of Bentyfaulds	1	1	0	0	
Geo. Mair	0	5	0	0	
Miſs Livingſton	1	1	0	0	
J. Burns, writer, his ſervices in attending & writing minutes of meetings for promoting ſubſcriptions in the town and pariſh Falkirk, receiving & remitting money ſubſcribed, &c.	1	1	0	0	
Mrs Ferguſſon of Camelon	10	10	0	0	
Wal. Ferrier, Eſq. of Sommerford	10	10	0	0	
Nelly Monteath, ſervant, Camelon Houſe	0	2	0	0	
[illegible] Morriſon, do.	0	1	0	0	
[illegible] Morriſon, do.	0	1	0	0	
Wm. [illegible]lla, do.	0	1	6	0	
Ro. [illegible], ſervant, [illegible] Houſe	0	2	6	0	
[illegible] do.	0	1	0	0	
Eliz. [illegible].	0	1	0	0	
Wm. Davidſon, do.	0	1	0	0	
Joſiah Caſe, nailer	0	10	0	0	
James Aitken	0	1	0	0	
Robert Henderſon	0	1	0	0	
John Henderſon	0	5	0	0	
John Provan	0	1	0	0	
James Leiſhman	0	3	0	0	
James Fraſer	0	1	0	0	
John Mackie	0	1	0	0	
Thomas Allan	0	2	6	0	
Mrs Wardrop	0	5	0	0	
J. Henderſon, nailer	0	1	6	0	
William Bell, do.	0	1	0	0	
Alexander Shaw	0	0	6	0	
Alexander Stark,	0	5	0	0	
James Robertſon	0	1	6	0	
T. Aitken	0	5	0	0	
J. Robertſon	0	5	0	0	
J. Brown	0	1	0	0	
A. Muirhead	0	1	0	0	
W. Junker, ſen.	0	1	0	0	
D. Turner, nailer	0	2	0	0	
A. Wingate, do.	0	1	0	0	
W. Marſhall, do.	0	1	0	0	
C. Wright, do.	0	3	0	0	
R. Wright, do.	0	3	0	0	
J. Wright, do.	0	1	0	0	
J. Wingate, do.	0	1	0	0	
P. Blair, do.	0	2	0	0	
J. M'Luckie, do.	0	1	0	0	
J. Robertſon	0	1	0	0	
J. Speirs	0	4	6	0	
J. Gilchriſt	0	1	0	0	
A. Stark, nailer	0	5	0	0	
J. Black, do.	0	1	0	0	
A. Burt, do.	0	3	0	0	
And. Burt, do.	0	3	0	0	
W. Steven	0	5	0	0	
T. Baird, nailer	0	1	0	0	
J. Galloway, do.	0	1	0	0	
J. Allan	0	0	6	0	
R. M'Leroy	0	1	0	0	
J. Black	0	0	6	0	
J. Liddell, nailer	0	1	0	0	
R. M'Nair, do.	0	2	0	0	
J. Grindlay, do.	0	1	0	0	
J. Buckie, ſeuer	0	2	6	0	
J. Yorkſton	0	2	6	0	
A. Grieve	0	1	0	0	
W. Morriſon	0	1	0	0	
J. Spears	0	1	0	0	
A. Craw	0	1	0	0	
W. Ray	0	2	6	0	
R. Paterſon	0	5	0	0	
J. Blair	0	1	0	0	
W. Robertſon	0	2	6	0	
J. Lean	0	10	0	0	
W. Allan	0	2	6	0	
J. Kerr	0	1	0	0	
J. Kerr, jun.	0	2	0	0	
J. Greenhorn	0	1	0	0	
J. Liddel	0	0	6	0	
A. Leckie	0	1	0	0	
W. Milk	0	2	6	0	
Mr. Munro	1	1	0	0	
His Servants	0	5	0	0	
J. Henderſon, Burnhouſe	0	5	0	0	
Rev. Mr Smith of Parkhouſe	10	10	0	0	
M. Ronald	0	1	6	0	
M. Ronald, jun.	0	1	6	0	
G. Frow	0	1	6	0	
J. Baird	0	1	0	0	
J. Drummond	0	1	6	0	
J. Douglas	0	5	0	0	
J. Williamſon	0	1	0	0	
W. Cowan	0	1	0	0	
A. Hendrie	0	1	0	0	
J. Bald	0	2	6	0	
A. Nimmo	1	1	0	0	
G. Knight	0	1	0	0	
G. Brown, nailer	0	5	0	0	
P. Brown	0	5	0	0	
R. Stark	0	10	0	0	
J. Youl	0	1	0	0	
J. Stark	0	5	0	0	

In the Village of Bainsford and Lands of Mungall.

J. Maudie, wright to the Canal Co.	1	0	0	0	
G. M'Targot, ropem.	1	0	0	0	
J. M'Targot, his ſon	0	5	0	0	
W. M'Targot, do.	0	5	0	0	
H. Ebbie, his ſervant	0	0	6	0	
T. Stirling, ſlater	0	5	0	0	
T. Rouald, ſmith	0	1	0	0	
A. Rouald, his ſon	0	1	0	0	
W. Jones	0	1	0	0	
W. Reid	0	1	6	0	
W. Wyſe	0	1	6	0	
W. Nicol	0	2	0	0	
J. Dawſon	0	0	6	0	
J. Brown	0	0	6	0	
A. Galloway	0	1	0	0	
J. Filher	0	0	6	0	
A. Greenhorn	0	0	6	0	
T. Mitchell, Mungall Mill	1	1	0	0	
J. Mitchell, his ſon	0	1	0	0	
Mary Mitchell, his daughter	0	2	0	0	
Widow Pow	0	2	0	0	
Mrs Campbell	0	5	0	0	
Her three ſervants	0	3	0	0	
H. Gray	0	0	6	0	
Mr D. Macnab	0	1	0	0	
W. Stobie, ſmith	0	0	3	0	
W. Reſton	0	1	0	0	
M. Robertſon	0	0	3	0	
J. Wallace	0	0	6	0	
—— Whitehead	0	1	0	0	
J. M'Whannal	0	0	6	0	
J. Reid	0	1	0	0	
D. Dryſdale	0	1	0	0	
A. Walker, tailor	0	2	0	0	
T. Aurthur, baker	0	2	6	0	
R. Cuming	0	1	6	0	
Widow Dick	0	2	0	0	
J. Chriſtie, lighterman	0	1	0	0	
J. Robertſon, gramaryk.	0	2	0	0	
T. Hardie, wright	0	10	0	0	
J. Smith, his ſervant	0	1	0	0	
J. Logan, do.	0	1	0	0	
T. Kerr, Lighterman	0	2	6	0	
J. Wallace	0	0	6	0	
T. Muirhead, ſhoemaker	0	2	6	0	
A. Black, labourer	0	1	0	0	
A. Dick	0	0	6	0	
J. Melvin, wright	0	5	0	0	
T. Melvin, his ſon	0	1	0	0	
John Bowie, granary keeper	0	3	0	0	
J. Bryſon, plaiſterer	0	5	0	0	
J. Brown	0	0	6	0	
W. Horton	0	0	6	0	
D. Dick	0	2	6	0	
G. Duncan	0	1	0	0	
B. Crawford	0	1	0	0	
L. Lawſon	0	0	6	0	
T. Hume	0	0	6	0	
Mr Mackie	2	2	0	0	
J. Wilſon	0	1	0	0	
R. Aitken	0	0	4	0	
A. Neilſon	0	5	0	0	
M. Robertſon	0	0	3	0	
G. Miller	0	1	0	0	
R. Cowie	0	0	3	0	
J. Morten, brickmaker.	0	1	6	0	
A. Eiſton, carter	0	1	0	0	
T. Aurther	0	0	6	0	
J. Andrew	0	0	6	0	
J. Walker	0	2	0	0	
A. Gilleſpie	0	1	0	0	
A. Sword, Mungall	0	5	0	0	
A. Mackie	0	5	0	0	
T. Fergie	0	1	0	0	

Subſcriptions at Grangemouth.

John Selby, council office	L. 1	1	0	0	
T. Caldwell, porter	0	5	0	0	
R. Boyd, do.	0	5	0	0	
J. Crawford, do.	0	5	0	0	
J. Brown, pilot	1	1	0	0	
J. Simpſon, do.	1	1	0	0	
J. Aitken, boatman	0	1	0	0	
R. Allan, do.	0	2	6	0	
J. Dow, tide ſurveyor	1	1	0	0	
J. Bell Dow, his ſon	0	5	0	0	
M. Thomſon, his ſervant	0	1	0	0	
W. Hogg, carter	0	5	0	0	
J. Glaſs, his ſervant	0	1	0	0	
J. M'Arthur, lighterman	0	2	6	0	
G. Walker, vintner	1	1	0	0	
M. Roy, his ſervant	0	1	0	0	
M. Watſon, do.	0	1	0	0	
J. Inglis, do.	0	0	6	0	
J. Hardie, vintner	1	1	0	0	
M. Burgeſs, his ſervant	0	1	0	0	
M. Gilchriſt, do.	0	1	0	0	
A. Solanders, do.	0	0	6	0	
J. Cowie, carpenter	1	1	0	0	
John Rankine, ſhoemaker	0	3	0	0	
J. Gillies, baker	0	2	6	0	
Mrs Wyſe, vintner	0	1	6	0	
Ro. Mennens, lighterman	0	2	6	0	
Miſs Graham, reſidenter	0	5	0	0	
Mrs Kerr, merchant	0	1	0	0	
W. Hodge, lighterman	0	2	6	0	
R. Shaw, do.	0	5	0	0	
J. Niſbet, porter	0	2	6	0	
J. M'Laren, do.	0	2	6	0	
T. Baird, do	0	2	6	0	
A. Aitkman,

...where is no complaint to which Children, and frequently adults are more subject to then WORMS, and the different disorders they produce are really incredible; it must therefore be a matter of great moment, that a radical cure for destroying these pernicious animals has been found out, and that the eradicating the different species of them from persons of every age, will be effectually done by the use of WAIT's NUTS peculiarly recommended at the *Spring* and *Autumn* seasons.

They are sold at 1s. 1½d. the Packet, by

J. BAXTER, ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
South Bridge, Edinburgh;

A. M'Donald, Glasgow,
J. Whitelaw, Greenock,
J. Wilson, Kilmarnock,
Morrison & Son, Perth,
Jo. Allan, and J. Swapp, Dundee,
J. Anderson, Aberdeen,
J. Arbuthnot, Peterhead
T. Wright, Stirling,
J. Fotheringhame, Dunfermline,
D. M'Pherson, Inverness,
J. Dempster, Cupar,
J. Blyth, Leven,
P. Craigie, Montrose,
W. Phorson, Berwick,
I. Palmer, Kelso.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

May 11.—JAMES KEITH, Tanner in Dundee.—Creditors to meet in John Morreen's Coffeehouse there on the 22d May curt. at noon, to chuse an interim factor; and on the 19th June next, at said place and hour, to chuse a trustee.

—— 15.—JAMES PATRICK, Farmer and Cotton-yarn Merchant at Quinzieburn, near Kilsyth.—Creditors to meet in James M'Crone's, vintner, on the 23d curt. at noon, to name an interim factor; and on the 20th June next, at same place and hour, to name a trustee.

—— 16.—JOHN HOBB, Tenant and Cattle Dealer at Smiddyhill, to meet in John Martin's, vintner, Brechine, on the 29th curt. at noon, to chuse an interim factor; and on the 26th June, at same place and hour, to chuse a trustee.

Creditors of ALEX. BELL and Co. Tanners in Perth, and of A. and J. Bell as individuals, to meet in the house of D. M'Dougal, vintner, Perth, on the 5th June next, at noon, to consider of an offered composition.

—— ROBERT TAYLOR, Grocer in East Saltoun, to see a state of his affairs in the hands of William Ellis, writer in Edinburgh, the trustee, till the 16th June, at noon, when they are to meet in John's Coffeehouse, to instruct trustee.

—— ANDREW BAULD, Merchant, Arbroath, to see a state of his affairs with Wm. Colvill, writer, Arbroath, till 9th July, at noon, when they are to meet in Mrs Fildan's, vintner there, to give instructions to the trustee.

—— JOHN PATERSON of Castlehill, to see a state of his affairs with John M'Caul, merchant, Glasgow, till the 18th June, when they will receive their dividends.

—— Capt. JOHN CHRISTIE of Marystown, to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 2d June to give instructions to the trustee.

—— JOSEPH BOGUE, Merchant, Grangemouth, to see a state of his affairs with Ja. Walker, mercht. Falkirk, the trustee, or Ja. Aitkin, writer there, till the 23d June, at noon, when they are to meet in Mrs Strachan's, vintner, Falkirk, to receive their first dividends.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THE creditors of the late Mr JAMES M'LAREN, Architect in Edinburgh, are requested to meet in John's Coffeehouse, on Tuesday, at one afternoon, upon business of importance.
Not to be repeated.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF SLAINS,
IN ABERDEENSHIRE.
TO BE SOLD,

THE Extensive and Valuable ESTATE of SLAINS, consisting of upwards of 6200 acres, the greatest part of which is capable of high improvement, lying along the sea coast in the south extremity of that district of Aberdeenshire called Buchan, 14 miles north from Aberdeen, and 10 south from Peterhead; the road betwixt which places, by Waterside, runs thro' the heart of the estate.

If not sold together, it is proposed to expose it to sale in lots.—Other particulars, as to the estate and time of sale, will appear in a future advertisement.

Application in the meantime may be made to John Alexander Higgins, W. S, Edinburgh.

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK FARM.

To be LET, for the space of fifteen years and a lifetime, and to be entered to at Whitsunday first, 1798,

THE LANDS of SNADON, RAINSLAW, and HOUNDHILL, lying in the parish of Garvald, and shire of Haddington.—The farm consist of about 1700 Scots acres, of which very near a half is arable, and most singularly well adapted for turnip husbandry. The lands are capable of the highest improvement, and where lime has been used it has produced the most beneficial effects.

The pasture lands will answer remarkably well for the Cheviot breed of sheep, and the distance from lime is only a few miles.

The extent, situation, and soil render this farm one of the most eligible for stock which can be seen, and very rarely to be met with.

Proposals and offers will be received by the proprietor at Yester, by Haddington, or by James Hay, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, and those not accepted will be kept private and returned, if desired.

A FARM TO LET,
IN MID LOTHIAN.

THE EAST FARM of CLIFTON, for 19 years, from Martinmas next, consisting of 151 acres arable land, or thereby, Scots measure, all inclosed with hedge and ditch, or sunk fences. The land is in excellent condition, having been in the proprietor's hands several years, and about 80 acres lately limed. It is situated nine miles west from Edinburgh, between the two Glasgow roads, and about a mile from three different lime works.

Those wishing farther information, may apply to the Proprietor at Clifton Hall, or John Hunter, overseer there—Offers in writing may be given in to the former.

FARM IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be LET for 19 years, and entered to at Whitsunday and Martinmas 1799,

THE Farm of LITTLESWINTON, as presently possessed by Mr James Thomson, containing 728 English acres, or thereby. The greatest part of which is rich arable land, and all inclosed with thriving thorn fences.

This farm, upon which there is a most excellent house, is pleasantly situated in the parish of Swinton, in that part of Berwickshire, called the Merse, six miles south from Dunse, about half-way between Berwick and Kelso, and at a moderate distance from Coal and Lime.

Andrew Blair, hedger upon the estate, residing at Kersfield, will shew the lands, and offers in writing addressed to Douglas Ainslie at Cairnbank, near Dunse, (in whose hands the conditions of lease may be seen), will be attended to, and such as are not accepted, concealed, if desired.

FARMS IN THE MERSE.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday 1799, on leases for nineteen years,

THE Farm of SIMPRIM, containing 360 English acres or thereby, of fine arable land, all inclosed, with strong thriving thorn hedges, as presently possessed by Mr Peter Johnston.

AND,

The Farm of BUTTERLAW, or Simprim Westmains, containing 300 English acres, or thereby, of fine arable land, also well inclosed with thriving thorn fences, as presently possessed by Mr William Dickson.

These farms are agreeably situated in the united parishes of Swinton and Simprim, in the county of Berwick, seven miles south from Dunse, about eleven miles from Berwick and Kelso, and at a moderate distance from coal and lime. They are well known in the county to be of excellent soil, and to produce great crops of both corn and grass.

An incoming tenant will enter to one half of these farms in grass, and one-fifth of the land in tillage, as a fallow break, with the whole dung and straw in Steelbow.

Andrew Canman, hedger upon the estate, residing ae Simprim, will shew the grounds; and offers, in writing, addressed to Captain Patrick Murray of Simprim, to the care of Messrs James Dundas and Hugh Robertson, writers to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Douglas Ainslie, at Cairnbank, near Dunse, (in whose hands the conditions of the leases may be seen) will be attended to, and such as are not accepted concealed, if required.

CHEAP SALE OF WOOLLEN DRAPERY GOODS, &c.
At the shop of JAMES MACKELL, North Bridge Street.

THERE is just now SELLING OFF his whole STOCK of GOODS, consisting of fashionable coloured Superfine Cloths at 15s. Second and Narrow Cloths from 2s. per yard and upwards; a considerable quantity of Vest and Breeches Stuff of all kinds, remarkably low charged; Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Hose, in great variety &c. &c.

Also on Sale, a few Pieces of remarkably good WHITE LINENS, at different prices, well worth the attention of those that want Linens; also some TICKS and CHECKS; ready made Fearnought Great Coats at 19s.

As the above Goods must be all Sold off before 25th current, the Public will meet with astonishing bargains.

EDINBURGH, 1st May, 1798.

A TAVERN TO LET.

To be Let for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to immediately,

THAT well-known and frequented TAVERN, with the Ground, Garden, and Office-houses thereto belonging, some time occupied by the now deceased Thomas Nicolson, vintner in Mid Calder, and last by William Temple, lying in village of Mid Calder, on the great Glasgow road, twelve miles west from Edinburgh.

The proprietor proposes to let, along with the Tavern and pertinents, a PARK of good land, of from 10 to 15 acres, which lies within 300 yards of the town.

For further particulars, apply to William Young, writer in Edinburgh, at Calderhall. The house will be shown by Mr Temple's servant, or William Kippen, merchant in Mid Calder.—The tenant can be accommodated with a stack of Old Hay for immediate use.

TO BE SOLD,

By public voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Inn, Dumfries, on Wednesday the 25th of July 1798, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS of FLEUGHLARG, lying in the parish of Glencairn, and sheriffdom of Dumfries. They consist of about 240 acres, of which the greatest part is arable, and the rest hill pasture. They hold of a subject superior for payment of two shillings of feu-duty, which is fixed to a duplication thereof at the entry of an heir and singular successor.—There is a right to the teinds, and they are valued, by a decreet of valuation in the 1735.

The articles and conditions of sale, and title-deeds, with a plan and measurement of the lands, may be seen by applying to Commissionary Goldie and Robert Threshie, in Dumfries, or Hugh Corrie and James Gilchrist, writers to the signet, Edinburgh.

Robert Wallace at Corseford, the tenant, will shew the lands.

SALE OF LANDS IN CLACKMANNANSHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 6th June next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

AN EIGHT PART of the MAINS of DOLLAR, with the steading of houses thereon, lying in the parish, and a little to the southward of the village of Dollar, and within the county of Clackmannan.

This property contains about 30 acres of arable land, of most excellent quality, besides some pasture. It is pleasantly situated upon the river Devon, which runs through it. It is just now occupied by Mr Haig, partly as a bleachfield, upon a lease which expires in 11 years hence, when there is reason to believe the present rent, which is 36l. besides the public burdens, will be at least doubled.

For further particulars apply to John Tait, jun. W. S. Castle Street, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

By public voluntary roup, within the house of Mr Deal, Newhouse Inn, upon Tuesday the 25th day of September next, at 12 o'clock [illegible]

LOT I.—THE Lands of NORTH SHAWS, with the Teinds and Pertinents, consisting of about 62 Scots acres, and Let for 19 years after Martinmas 1789, at 36l. sterling.

LOT II.—The Remainder of the Lands of AUCHINLEE, including two small Inclosures, late part of the farm of Fairnshaw, with the teinds and pertinents, consisting of about 125 acres, all in the proprietor's natural possession, and estimated at 130l. sterling of yearly rent.

Upon each of these lots there is a good modern Mansion-house, with suitable offices, garden, and other conveniencies. They are all arable, inclosed, and subdivided with clumps of planting. They lie in the south west corner of the parish of Shotts, which is a low fertile country, on the middle tract of the intended Canal betwixt Edinburgh and Glasgow, and are full of coal, iron, and free stone.

They hold feu of a subject superior for payment of triffling feu-duties, and the teinds are valued.

For particulars, application may be made to the proprietor at Auchinlee house, or to James Gray, writer, Buccleugh Place, Edinburgh.

SALE OF A FARM IN THE COUNTY OF ANGUS.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 27th June 1798, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

THE LANDS of LEDCRIEFF, in the parish of Lundie, consisting of about 175 acres of arable and improveable ground, 25½ acres of planting, of which three are hard wood, 3½ acres of pasture, and 132¼ of muir, in all 336¼ acres or thereby, as presently possessed by James Smith, the tenant, whose lease expires at Martinmas next. These lands lie about three miles from Cupar Angus, thirteen from Perth, and twelve from Dundee, on the turnpike road from Cupar to Dundee, where lime is easily procured, and they are not above five miles from marle pits.

The farm slops to the south and south west so gently as to be worked with an ordinary strength, and is capable of being cultivated to great advantage by the improved mode of husbandry, with drill crops, and also of being water fatted in three several places; and is already nearly inclosed with dry stone dykes.

The extent, situation, and capability of improvement, render this an extremely eligible purchase for any person wishing to reside upon, and farm the property.

The grounds and marches will be shewn by James Smith, the tenant, presently residing at Flattfield, in the vicinity of Ledcrieff.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Hugh Bremner, accomptant in Edinburgh, Ramsay Garden, who will receive private offers before the day of sale.

COUNTY OF FORFAR.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

PART of the LANDS of KINTROCKAT, with the MANSION-HOUSE called ESKMOUNT, situated two miles from Brechin, ten from Montrose, and the like from Forfar, all good market towns, and connected by turnpike roads; the new road from Forfar to Brechin going through the centre of the estate, where the Fly from Edinburgh to Aberdeen passes three times weekly. The lands consist of about 380 Scots acres, are of an excellent quality, producing early crops, and have a southern exposure. The river South Esk (abounding with salmon and trout) runs along the southern boundary, and the whole lands are otherwise well watered. The present rent, including what is in the hands of the proprietor, is about 370l. and in four years an addition of at least 100l. may be expected. A purchaser will, at Martinmas next, get possession of the Mansion-house, with about 140 acres. The house is new, and situated within 250 yards of the river South Esk, on a dry spot, commanding a most beautiful and extensive view of the adjacent country; is most substantially and fashionably finished, and sufficient to accommodate a large family. Besides many other conveniencies, there are stalls in the offices for ten horses. The garden, inclosed by a high wall, contains one Scots acre, and is well stocked with thriving fruit trees. The plantations of young forest trees are also in a thriving condition.

Application may be made to Mr Ferrier, writer to the signet, with whom a sketch of a plan is lodged; to Mr Ferrier, the proprietor, at Eskmount, or Mr Sievewright, writer in Brechin.

N. B.—The term of payment of the price will be made agreeable to the purchaser.

FORFAR, May 9. 1798.

MEETING of the DEPUTY LIEUTENANTS, and JUSTICES of PEACE of the COUNTY of ANGUS, in terms of an advertisement in the Edinburgh newspapers, by the LORD LIEUTENANT, for the purpose of taking into consideration the several Plans and Regulations suggested by his Majesty's Ministers, under the Act of Parliament to enable his Majesty more effectually to provide for the Defence and Security of the Realm, and for Indemnifying persons who may suffer in their property by such measures as may be necessary for that purpose,

PRESENT,

Alexander Fothringham Ogilvy of Powrie, Dep. Lieut.
Charles Hunter of Burnside, Dep. Lieut.
William Douglas of Brigton, Dep. Lieut.
Patrick Scrymsoure of Tealine, Dep. Lieut.
Patrick Stirling of Pittendriech, Dep. Lieut.
James Guthrie of Craigie, Dep. Lieut.
Alexander Riddoch, Provost of Dundee, Dep. Lieut.
Thomas Farquharson, younger of Baldowie, Dep. Lt.
James Cruickshank of Langleypark, Dep. Lieut.
James Lindsay Carnegie of Spynie, Dep. Lieut.
David Gardyne of Middleton, Dep. Lieut.
Patrick Chalmers of Auldbar, Sheriff Depute of the County, J. P.
Peter Ranken, Sheriff Substitute of the County, J. P.
John Ogilvy of Inshewan, J. P.
Patrick Carnegie, younger of Lawer, J. P.
Alexander Ferrier of Eskmount, J. P.
John Watt, Provost of Forfar, J. P.

The said ALEXANDER FOTHRINGHAM OGILVY, chosen Preses, and JAMES WYLLIE, writer in Forfar, Clerk.

The Preses, in absence of the Lord Lieutenant, stated the purpose for which the Meeting had been called, and laid before them the late Act for enabling his Majesty more effectually to provide for the Defence and Security of the realm; also, a warrant under his Majesty's Sign Manuel, with several other communications made to the Lord Lieutenant by Mr Secretary DUNDAS, all of which having been taken under consideration,

The Meeting *Resolved unanimously*,

1st, That in the present important crisis, it is a duty incumbent on persons of every description to come forward voluntarily, and use their best exertions for the defence of their Country and Constitution, and that their exertions should be vigorous as well as voluntary, to baffle the efforts of an enemy aiming at nothing less than the plunder of our country, the destruction of our constitution.

2d. That the several measures recommended by Government for the internal defence of the kingdom, and communications aforesaid, are of the most essential importance, and must be attended to accordingly.

3d, That therefore the same be carried into execution in this County as expeditiously as possible.

4th, That the Deputy Lieutenants, or failing them any person authorised by the Lord Lieutenant, of each of the Subdivisions or Districts within the County, with the Justices of Peace residing within the said Districts, or any other Justice of Peace who chuse to attend, shall forthwith proceed to hold meetings within their respective Districts, with power to adjourn from time to time, or to hold meetings parochially, as they shall see convenient; to which meetings they shall request the attendance of the Clergymen in each parish within the District, and shall convene the Constables, Ordinary and Extraordinary, Schoolmasters, and other persons whose assistance shall be deemed necessary, for the purpose of carrying the said measures into execution.

5th, That the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices do particularly recommend to the farmers and their sons, in their respective Districts, to join one or other of the Yeomanry Troops already established within the County, or that may be raised in the County, and that without delay, and that the Deputy Lieutenants shall immediately proceed to establish such Corps of Infantry within their respective Districts as they judge can be carried into effect, in terms of Mr Secretary Dundas's letter of the 6th April last.

6th, That an abstract of the said letter of Mr Secretary Dundas, with the proposals and schedules thereto belonging, and of such other communications as the Committee to be afterwards named shall judge necessary, be printed and circulated in such manner as the said Committee shall judge most effectual for carrying the above measures into execution.

7th, That a Recommendation to the Inhabitants of the County at large, of the following tenor, be immediately printed:

"The Lord Lieutenant of the County of Angus, and his Deputies, feel themselves called upon by the Act of Parliament, of date the 5th day of April last, for regulating the internal defence of this country, and by the late letters and communications from the Secretary of State, to urge, in the most earnest manner, all those within the county, who, though well-affected to the Constitution of their country, have not as yet taken up arms in its defence, to join, without delay, one or other of the Armed Associations, the institution and maintenance of which bear so high a testimony of the loyalty and spirit of the country. It must occur to every individual, that by neglecting the present opportunity of acquiring military discipline, his services, in the hour of actual danger, must be rendered fruitless to the country, and certainly peculiarly hazardous to himself.

"As numerous, trusty, and well-appointed bodies of Cavalry are particularly desirous in case of invasion, it is the present object of the Lord Lieutenant, and his deputies, strongly to recommend to all Gentlemen, Yeomanry, and Farmers within the County who are in possession of a horse, to join one or other of the Cavalry Corps that are already raised, or may be raised. In holding forth this invitation, the Lord Lieutenant, and his Deputies, deem it fit to be made known, that the state of discipline already acquired by the Corps of Yeomanry already raised in the County, will greatly facilitate the progress of such as are willing to join. The Lord Lieutenant, and his Deputies, hope and trust, that no real well-wisher to his country, whose age and health permit him to take an actual share in its defence, will, after this public call, hesitate to step forward. The times do now clearly admit of no delay."

The Meeting appoint copies of the said recommendation to be sent to the Clergymen in the different parishes within the County, and that they be requested to read the same from the Lattern on Sunday after service, and that every other means be likewise taken for circulating copies of this recommendation, as the most effectual mode of obtaining the concurrence & support of every well-wisher to his country.

The Meeting appoint the County to be divided into the following Districts: The Forfar District to comprehend the parishes of Forfar, Inverarity, Rescobie, Glammis, Newtyle, Airly, Glenyla, Cortachie and Clova, Carmyllie, Effie and Nevay, Kinnettles, Kingoldrum, Dunnichen, Kirkden, Ruthven, Kirrimuir, Lentrathen, Tannadice, Oathlaw, and Guthrie. The Dundee District to comprehend the parishes of Dundee, Monikie, Cupar-Angus, Murroes, Barry, Kettins, Luff and Benvie, Mains, Lundie, Strathmartine, Auchterhouse, Tealine, Panbridge, and Monifieth. The Montrose District to comprehend the parishes of Montrose, Lochlee, Edzell, Carriston, Craig, Kinnel, Menmuir, St Vigeans, Arbirlot, Brechine, Lethnot and Navar, Aberlemno, Logie-Pert, Inverkeilor, Dun, Fern, Maryton, Arbroath, Lunan, Stracathro, and Farnwell.

The Meeting appoint the following Committees, for the different Districts, viz—

For the District of Forfar—Alexr. Fothringham Ogilvie of Powrie, Charles Hunter of Burnside, William Douglas of Brigton, Thomas Farquharson jun. of Baldowie, George Dempster of Dunnichen, David Gardyne of Middleton, Peter Ranken, sheriff substitute of Forfar, John Ogilvy of Inshewan, John Watt, Provost of Forfar, Patrick Carnegy jun. of Lawer, and any other Justice of Peace who chuse to attend. Mr Dempster to be Convener of the Committee.

For the District of Dundee—Alexander Riddoch, Provost of Dundee, James Guthrie of Craigie, Patrick Scrymsoure of Tealine, Patrick Stirling of Pittendriech, and any other Justice of Peace who chuse to attend. Provost Riddoch to be Conveener of the Committee.

For the District of Montrose—James Cruikshank of Langley Park, James Lindsay Carnegie of Spynie, Patrick Chalmers of Auldbar, Alex. Ferrier of Eskmount, David Scott of Dunninald, Hercules Ross of Rossie, and any other Justice of Peace who chuse to attend. Mr Cruikshank to be Convener of the Committee.

The Meeting appointed the first Meeting of the Districts to be upon the 23d curt. with power to appoint Subdivision Meetings and to adjourn from time to time as they shall see cause.

The Meeting recommend to the District Meetings to procure from those Tenants, who have not already agreed to furnish horses and carts, a list of what horses and carts they are willing to furnish for transporting troops, ammunition, or baggage through the county.

The Meeting appoint that there be printed and distributed one thousand copies of the foresaid Recommendation, one hundred copies of each of Mr Secretary Dundas's Letters, of the 6th, 12th, and 26th of April last, one hundred copies of the Proposals, and three hundred copies of each of the Schedules referred to in these letters.

The Meeting recommend to the District Meetings to get a proper number of Constables appointed for the different parishes.

The Meeting recommend to to the Preses to forward a copy of the minutes of this day to the Lord Lieutenant of the County.

Resolved, That this Meeting do adjourn to the 11th June next, when it is expected that the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of Peace, in their respective Districts, shall have obtained returns from the several parishes, agreeable to the proposals and schedules above mentioned, and also that they, as soon as may be, signify in writing to the Clerk of the General Meeting what they have done, and how far they shall have succeeded in the important duty hereby committed to them, and that if any difficulty occur, they may apply to him and the Committee after named for information.

The Meeting appoint as a Committee, the Lord Lieutenant, the Members of the present meeting, Sir David Carnegie of Southesk, Baronet, David Scott of Dunninald, George Dempster of Dunnichen, Hercules Ross of Rossie, Charles Wedderburn of Pearsie, any other Deputy Lieutenants, who may be hereafter named, and such other Justices of the Peace as chuses to attend, Mr Dempster to be Convener of the Committee; and the Meeting request the Lord Lieutenant, that if the day abovenamed should prove too early, to adjourn the same by advertisement to such future period as his Lordship shall think necessary.

On the motion of Mr Guthrie of Craigie, seconded by Mr Cruickshank of Langley park, the thanks of the Meeting were unanimously voted to the Preses for his conduct this day in the Chair, and in forwarding the business for which this Meeting was called.

A. FOTHRINGHAM OGILVY, Preses.

PALLION LIME WORKS,
By South Sunderland.

LIME BURNING commences at these Works upon the 1st of March, and will be continued while the weather will permit. Customers and others well recommended will be supplied with any quantities of LIME SHELLS of the first quality both for land and building; and they will please observe, that this season the Proprietors are to be at very considerable trouble and expence in order to *clear the Lime of every kind of refuse*, and to render it very *superior*.

Prices will continue as last season, viz. 4s. 6d. per boll, barley measure at Perth, of four firlots *heaped*, (Perth being the only place where the lime is sold by heaped firlots)—betwixt Perth and Newburgh or Errol, cheaper in proportion, and 2s. 10d. per boll, Linlithgow barley measure, at all ports in Tay, at and below Errol and Newburgh. Credit will be given of one half of the price till Candlemas after delivery, and the lime delivered free of every other expence, and at the *sole risk* of the Proprietors.

The Customers will please apply to John Goodchild and Son, Esqrs. of Pallion, or to Mr Thomas Smart, writer in Dundee, the Agent, and Mr Patrick Davidson, writer in Perth, will also receive orders for that district at and above Errol and Newburgh. Orders for these works will also be received by Mr Webster at Peterhead, Mr Ross at Cromarty, and Mr Mackid at Fortrose.

Every attention will be paid, that Customers may be served to their entire satisfaction with lime of the very best quality, and at the times required.

SALE OF LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES,
IN THE
COUNTIES OF LINLITHGOW AND LANARK.

To be Sold by Public Voluntary Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee House, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of May curt, at 12 o'clock, noon,

LOT I.

THE LANDS and BARONY of WHITBURN, with the Town, Inn, Mill, Mill Lands, Teinds and Pertinents; together with certain Superiorities, which with the property lands, give a freehold qualification, all lying in the parish of Whitburn and county of Linlithgow—They are all inclosed and subdivided, and amount to about 531 Scots acres, of which about 10½ acres are under planting—The present free rent and feu duties, exclusive of the planting is 353l. 14s 6d. sterling. The tenants pay the cess over and above their rents. The Mill has a considerable thirlage over the adjacent country.

LOT II.

THE LANDS OF EASTER BREICH,

lying in the parish of Livingstone and county of Linlithgow, with the teinds and pertinents. These lands are all inclosed and subdivided. They consist of about 841 acres, whereof above 20 are under planting. The present free rent, exclusive of the planting, is 310l. 13s 3d. sterling. Except one farm, they hold blench of the crown, and afford a freehold qualification.

The tiends of both these lots are heritably disponed, valued, and exhausted, and the lands having been but lately inclosed and planted, the benefit arising therefrom will only be obtained at next set, which in general is at no great distance. They lie upon the mid tracts of the intended canal betwixt Edinburgh and Glasgow, and on or near the turnpike road by Livingstone, and within from 16 to 20 miles of Edinburgh. They are full of coal, iron, and free stone, and afford a variety of water falls for draining these minerals, or driving machinery for other purposes.

At same time will be exposed,

The following SUPERIORITIES or FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS, lying in the Counties, paying the different yearly feu-duties, and of the respective valuations aftermentioned, viz.—

SUPERIORITIES.

Lots.	Lands.	Counties.	Parishes.	Feu-duties Sterling. L. s. d.	Valuation Scots. L. s. d.
1.	Little Blackburn, &c.	Linlithgow,	Whitburn,	0 13 11 8-12	411 6 6
2.	Parts Wester Whitburn,	Ditto,	Ditto,	0 7 8	441 13 2
3.	Part Barony of Ogilface,	Ditto,	Torphichen	2 18 10 8-12	402 18 0
4.	Ditto do	Ditto,	Ditto,	1 8 1 8-12	405 6 8
5.	Easter Redmyre, Tarbrax, &c.	Lanark,	Cambusnethen,	1 2 2 8-12	477 14 0

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

Another FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION in the County of Lanark, yearly feu-duty 1l. : 11 : 5 : 4-12ths sterling, and 43ol. : 15 Scots of valbed rent.

These superiorities are all held blench of the Crown, and stand seperately valued in the cess books. None of the entries of singular successors are taxed, except a pendicle in Low Hill, and a farm in Lot 2d, at 40l. sterling.

Mr John M'Kellar in Mid-Calder, or the tenants will shew the lands, and for farther particulars, application may be made to James, Gray, writer, Buccleugh Place, Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

ARGYLLSHIRE.

THE following LANDS are to be sold by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at one o'clock afternoon of the 4th day of July 1798, viz.

DRUMSYNEBEG, GLASLET, and DRUMSYNEMORE, TAYNELEOLD, CORREY,

All in the Parish of Lochgoilhead and Shire of Argyll.

These Lands are at present low rented (about 160l.) but when the leases expire, great augmentations will take place. They are pleasantly situated upon the side of Lochgoil, which bounds with sea-fish, and by which there are easy communications with the Clyde—There is at least one delightful situation for a Gentleman's residence, to the forming of which the natural woods will contribute not a little. The teinds are valued and exhausted.

For other particulars apply to James Ferrier, writer to the signet.

N. B. Lieutenant M'Dougall of Lettermay, near Lochgoilhead, will show the grounds.

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